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The Daily Colonist.

WELLINGTON and COMOX
Household Coal
HALL, GOEPEL & COMP'Y,
Telephone 83.
100 GOVERNMENT STREET.

VOL. LXXXIV.—NO. 23 VICTORIA B. C. SATURDAY JULY 7 1900 FORTY-SECOND YEAR

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We particularly ask you to look at our Pearl and Enameled Pins and Brooches.

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FOR REAL VALUE

We pay for the advertisement and do not tack it on to the Wine.

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HARD TO FIND!

Such another assortment of groceries in town as we have just now. Not the assortment of last month by any means, but always changing. Our prices do that.

ARMOUR'S DEVILED HAM, ...10 and 15c. tin
ENGLISH POTTED MEATS .. ..5c. tin
ENGLISH WORCESTER SAUCE ....10c. bottle
PURE GOLD TABLE JELLY,.. 10c. pkg
MANHATTAN AND MARTINI CLUB COCKTAILS.

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

TO CANNERS AND OTHERS

We are fully stocked to supply you with DRY GOODS and GENTS' FURNISHINGS, OILCLOTHING, DUCKS, and DRILLS.
All orders shipped same day as received.
Write us for samples and Quotations.

J. PIERCY & CO. WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.
21, 23, 25, 27, 29 Yates street. VICTORIA, B. C.

Lime! Lime!

Marble Bay Lime.
(Trade Mark.)
IS ABSOLUTELY PURE.

The strongest and best lime on the market. Walls built with "Marble Bay Lime" will last twice as long as those made with inferior lime.

EVERY BARREL IS GUARANTEED.
EVERY BARREL BEARS OUR TRADE MARK (Marble Bay Lime.)
FIVE BARRELS OF "MARBLE BAY" BRAND will go further than six of any other lime on the market.
OUR "PLASTERERS'" BRAND IS A SPECIALLY SELECTED LIME FOR PLASTERERS' USE—THERE IS NONE SO GOOD.
FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS. Kept in stock in Victoria by KINGHAM & CO.

Auction Sale
—OF—
FURNITURE AND EFFECTS
AT THE CITY AUCTION MART.
Saturday July 7th, 2 p.m.

This sale will afford everyone an opportunity of furnishing their homes, and one that should be greatly appreciated. For parlor, dining, bedroom and kitchen furniture, attend this sale.
W. JONES.
Telephone 294. The City Auctioneer

AUCTION
I will hold another large auction sale in my rooms, 77, 79, and 81 Douglas St.
Friday, July 13th
AT 2 P. M.,
OF DESIRABLE
FURNITURE AND EFFECTS
This sale will include the contents of a well furnished eight roomed house, and other goods.
Particulars later.
WM. T. HARDAKER,
Telephone 693. The Auctioneer

TENNIS GOODS.
FISHING TACKLE.
All kinds of the best Sheffield Cutlery, Shaving Materials, Brushes, Pocket Books, etc., at
78 GOVT St FOX'S.

Victoria Transfer Company
LIMITED.
Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament, 1883.
Livery & Hack Stables
19, 21, 23 Broughton st., foot of Broad
HACKS, BAGGAGE WAGONS, TRUCKS AND BUSSES SUPPLIED AT ANY HOUR OF THE DAY OR NIGHT.
TELEPHONE CALL 129.

SEAGRAM'S
83
LEADS THEM ALL.
R. P. RITHET & CO., L'td,
AGENTS.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE
INSURANCE CO.
OF LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.
Premium Income $4,206,040.00
Reserve Fund $5,377,895.00
Settlement of all Claims made without reference to Head Office by
ROBERT WARD & CO., Ltd.
General Agents for British Columbia.

Houde's
STRAIGHT CUT
Cigarettes
Manufactured by
B. HOUDE & CO.
QUEBEC
ARE BETTER THAN THE BEST.

IT COMES HIGH IN PRICE, BUT YOU MUST HAVE IT.
Mellor's Pure Mixed Paints
$1.75 PER GALLON.
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UNRESERVED
AUCTION SALE
Of Well-Kept
Furniture and Effects
ON AN EARLY DATE.
Particulars later.
The Cuthbert-Browne Co'y, L'td.
LEADING AUCTIONEERS
Office, 15 Trounce Avenue. Salerooms, 37 Langley Street. Telephone 683.
If you desire to dispose of any kind of personal property in any way, call and see us. All business confidential.

J. F. FOULKES & CO
MINING AND STOCK BROKERS.
Special Offerings:
Crow's Nest Pass Coal, Noble Five, Van Anda, Victoria Gas Co., Albion Iron Works Co., C. P. N. Co., B. C. Electric Railway Co.
Real Estate
FOWL BAY.
Lots fronting sea, from $50.00 up. Agents for the townsites of Ladysmith, Allison, and Similkameen.

NEW SPUDS
From our own ranch. Best on Market.
SYLVESTER FEED CO., Ltd.
CITY MARKET.

ADVERTISE IN THE COLONIST

FIRE INSURANCE
Agents Scottish Union, Atlas, and Alliance.
MINING SHARES
For Sale in all British Columbia mines. Call at our office for quotations.
HOUSES AND LOTS
For Sale in all parts of the city. Four roomed cottage off Oak Bay Avenue cheap at $650.
A. W. MORE & CO.
86 GOVERNMENT STREET.

TEACHERS WANTED.
Several teachers are required to fill vacancies in the Victoria Schools; one of whom must be specially qualified for primary work. Salaries from $600 to $750, according to qualifications. Applications must be in the hands of the secretary not later than July 16.
F. H. EATON,
Victoria, June 30, 1900. Sec. Trustees.

TRIED TO PUNCH PREMIER

French Deputies Get Excited and Are Anxious to Fight.

Paris, July 6.—In the chamber of deputies this afternoon, M. Lasies attacked the government during an interpellation, and the house voted not to hear him. An uproar followed, and the sitting was suspended. The deputies left the benches, shouting denunciations and gesticulating violently.

M. Lasies attempted to strike Premier Waldeck-Rousseau, but deputies interfered, amid most intense excitement.

Cards and names of seconds were exchanged between several deputies, including M. Lasies and M. O'Dillon Barrot.

A free fight was barely avoided, and quiet was restored after half an hour.

Pearl—How is the Parisian getting along with our language?

Ruby—Nicely! He can understand our street-car ads now.—Chicago News.

Japan Has Free Hand

Powers Are Willing That She Should Send Troops to Pekin.

Story of Prince Tuan's Coup d'Etat Comes From Shanghai.

Emperor William's Generous Offer of Reward for Saving of Lives.

London, July 7—(2:40 a. m.)—The Russian government announces that it will give Japan a free hand to apply military force in China. The terms of this consent are summarized in the following despatch from St. Petersburg, under date of July 6:

"In reply to an inquiry from the Japanese cabinet, regarding the despatch of Japanese troops to China to render aid to the foreigners in Pekin, the Russian government declared on May 27 that it left the Japanese government full liberty of action in this connection, and the Tokio cabinet expressed its readiness to act in full agreement with the other powers. It is in consequence of this, no doubt, that Japan is preparing to embark 20,000 more troops."

Political considerations that were thought to have been benumbing the action of the powers are thus laid aside, for a moment at least, by the government supposed to have the clearest purposes respecting China's future. Japan's sending troops now can have little bearing on the fate of the foreigners in Pekin.

Baron Kayhashi, the new Japanese minister, who arrived in London on Friday, said that ten days would probably be required for the carrying of troops to China. His dictated statement contained these sentences: "If all the conditions Japan asked were conceded, I see no reason why Japan should not undertake the task of suppressing the troubles. The powers are all agreed in wishing to put down the rebels, but it does not seem that they are agreed on the means."

From these authoritative utterances it is inferred that Japan does nominate conditions, and that the concert with the powers is a little tangled.

Recitals of further horrors in Pekin are gathered by correspondents at Shanghai from Chinese sources, especially of the slaughtering in the Chinese and Tartar city of thousands of native Christians, so that the capital reeks with carnage.

The ruthless thirst for blood is spreading in all the northern provinces, and wherever there were native Christians the scenes enacted in the capital are reproduced in miniature. From these stories nothing further comes regarding the legation forces, except a repetition that they are all dead.

The correspondents aver that if the Chinese officials in Shanghai wished to throw light on the real state of affairs in the capital, they could do so, and therefore the worst reports are accepted as true.

Prince Tuan's coup d'etat is described by the Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail as a sequence to the grand council of ministers, at which Yung Lu advocated the suppression of the Boxers promptly. The Dowager Empress gave her whole support to Yung Lu, and a scene of disorder ensued.

Prince Tuan passionately intervened, backed by Kang Hi. They rushed from the council, and their partizans raised the cry, "Down with the foreigners."

The effect was electrical. The Eunichs and palace officials of all sorts and most of the populace took up the cause of Prince Tuan, and his agents immediately put the Emperor and Dowager Empress under restraint.

The Chee Foo correspondent of the Express, telegraphing on Thursday, says there is no longer any doubt that disaster has overtaken the Russian force of 3,000 that left Tien Tsin for Pekin on June 11. The Russians had a complete field gun complement and carried their own transport. As nothing has been heard from them for twenty-four days, it is assumed that they have been overwhelmed. News is received to the effect that all the country in the northeast of Pekin is covered with corpses of men and horses of the western garrisons. Fighting of a desperate character took place in the immediate neighborhood of Tien Tsin on June 30.

A Taku despatch says an attack in great force is expected at any moment. The Chinese commanders are awaiting the arrival of more guns and reinforcements before making an effort to retake the city.

A despatch from Shanghai to the Daily Telegraph says the loss of the allies up to June 29 totalled 600.

According to the Daily Telegraph's correspondent, in a despatch dated Thursday, United States Consul McWade had great influence with Li Hung Chang and persuaded him to issue a proclamation containing detailed instructions to prefects, sub-prefects and magistrates.

It orders them to detect, behead and otherwise severely punish Boxers. These officials, the proclamation says, will be held responsible for the safety of the missionaries and native Christians. The governors of two Quoungs join in the proclamation.

Another proclamation issued by Li Hung directs that the persons starting Hung Chang directs that the persons starting any uprising shall be at once beheaded and that those spreading false rumors shall be severely punished. This latter phrase, in a Chinese sense, means slow strangulation by wooden collars.

Official despatches from Port Arthur to the Russian government, bearing date of July 2, show that the country northward is in a state of disturbance and that bands are destroying property.

Six pirate ships have been captured by Russian naval vessels at the Island of Eilliong.

A special despatch from Shanghai, dated Friday, says the position of the allies at Tien Tsin is becoming increasingly critical, owing to lack of sufficient supplies. But only as a last resort will the town be evacuated in favor of concentration of the forces at Taku.

The London Chronicle this morning announces that United States Ambassador Choate is in constant communication with Lord Salisbury regarding the Chinese crisis.

London, July 6.—In connection with the cabinet meeting to-day, a story is current that several foreign officers, officials and other government representatives will start for China via Vancouver immediately circumstances permit. It is presumed in some quarters that they are intended to constitute a new diplomatic bureau, which will temporarily take the place of the Pekin legation.

Berlin, July 6.—The German government and press are sore over the imputations contained in foreign papers, that Germany assists in blocking the way to giving Japan a mandate from the powers regarding China. It was stated at the foreign office to-day that Germany merely refused to urge Russia to consent to this step.

Emperor William has telegraphed the commander of the German squadron in Chinese waters, to the governor of Shantung, to the viceroys and to others, offering a thousand taels to anyone accomplishing the deliverance of any foreigners of any nationality whatever now shut up in Pekin and who is handed over to any German magistrate, and offering to pay the expenses of the publication of this offer in Pekin.

London, July 6.—In the House of Commons to-day the parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, Mr. Wm. St. John Broderick, announced that the government of Japan had received assurances that the prompt despatch of a large force to Taku would be welcomed by Her Majesty's government. No objection, Mr. Broderick added, had been raised by any European power. As the negotiations continued, he was unable to say more about it.

The Postage On Newspapers

Bill Introduced At Ottawa to Reduce It to Some Extent.

Mr. Blair Scored for Giving Standard Oil Company Large Increase.

Ottawa, July 6.—Mr. Mulock to-day introduced a bill amending the Postal Act, reducing postage on newspapers to one-eighth of a cent per pound when papers are designed for points within the province of publication; for points outside the province of publication, the half-cent rate remains.

The Conciliation bill passed the Commons to-day, both sides supporting it.

The Governor-General will assent to forty bills to-morrow.

At the Liberal caucus to-day Sir Wilfrid Laurier refused point blank to grant an extra indemnity to the members. The Quebec members are furious over the decision.

Senator Ferguson to-day made a slashing attack on Mr. Blair, minister of railways, for awarding to the Standard Oil Co. contracts at an increase of 200 per cent. over the old rates.

Canada's revenue for the twelve months ending June 30 last was $49,034,597, as compared with $44,698,156, an increase of $4,336,441 over 1899. The difference between the revenue and expenditure shows a surplus of $14,208,197, with some items of expenditure not to hand.

STEVENSON GETS THE CALL

The Democratic Convention Nominates Him for Vice-President.

Kansas City, July 6.—The Democratic national ticket was completed to-day by the nomination of Adlai Stevenson for vice-president. The nomination was made on the first ballot, state after state joining in the wild scramble to record their support of the winning candidate.

The proceedings to-day moved with greater briskness than on the two preceding days, for there were none of the tedious waits for the platform and committees. Anticipating the close of the convention, the general public was admitted freely, and as a result great crowds emptied into the body of the hall, not only filling every available seat in the arena and aisles, but also overflowing into the arena reserved for delegates, while some more adventurous individuals scaled the iron girders and looked down from a dizzy height on the 30,000 people packed below. The crowd practically took possession of the proceedings at times. The chairman and his officials were so powerless to proceed that they gave up to the multitude until the various demonstrations spent themselves.

BOER DELEGATES.

Have a Bouquet Presented to Them at Havre.

Havre, July 6.—The Boer delegates, Messrs. Wessels, Fischer and Wolmarans, who have been touring the United States, arrived here to-day from New York. They were met by a committee of the propaganda in favor of the independence of the Boer republics, headed by Senator Paulist and ex-Minister Rambaud. A bouquet tied with French and Boer colors was presented to the delegates. M. Paulist then delivered an address of welcome.

Paget's Successes

Drives Boers From Strong Positions and Follows Up Advantage.

Steyn Flees From Bethlehem to the Mountains to Save Himself.

General Buller Reports Line to Heidelberg Has Been Restored.

London, July 7.—Gen. Paget is moving toward the heart of the country held by Dewet.

Lord Roberts telegraphed to the war office, under date of Pretoria, July 6 (2:25 p. m.), as follows:

"Paget engaged the enemy on July 3 successfully at Pleisirfontein.

"He drove them out of a very strong position across Leeuwkop to Broncrifontein, where he bivouacked for the night.

"He followed up the enemy, and on the afternoon of July 4 was at Blaauwkopje, 15 miles northwest of Bethlehem.

"He reports that all of Steyn's government officials, except the treasurer-general—who has gone to Vredeahat—are at Bethlehem, which has been proclaimed the capital.

"Steyn himself is reported to have taken flight to the mountains.

"Buller reports the line to Heidelberg restored, thus completing railway communication between Pretoria and Natal."

Lorenzo Marques on Friday learned that the Boers are showing fresh activity. A British force is reported within 40 miles of Koomatipoort.

SUPPLIES FOR TROOPS.

United States Transport to Be Sent From Manila to Taku.

Washington, July 6.—Col. Miller, quartermaster at Manila, acting under instructions from Quartermaster-General Ludington, has arranged to despatch the transport Westminster from Manila to Taku with a full cargo of forage and other supplies for the United States forces in China. The troops on the Grant are expected to go to China.

COLOMBIAN REVOLUTION.

Rebel Successes and Fighting Going on Outside Panama.

Kingston, Jamaica, July 6.—The British steamer Louisiana, Capt. Edwards, from Liverpool June 14, by way of Colon, which arrived here to-day, brings news of the revolution in Colombia. She reports that fighting is going on outside Panama, and that Barranquilla and Carthagena are said to be in possession of the rebels.

VANCOUVER NEWS.

Customs Returns For Month—Another Strike Reported From Britannia Mines.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, July 6.—Fifty desertions are reported to have taken place from the warships during their stay in Vancouver. Owing to a number of deserters trying to secure their passage to China on the steamship Empress of China, it is thought their idea is to get into the fighting line in the Orient. Five of the deserters have been recaptured.

The customs department at Vancouver report $60,700 collected in poll taxes from Chinese arriving in Vancouver for the year ending June 30.

The special inspector of the immigration department of the United States has finished his tour of inspection of British Columbia, and has recommended to the United States government several changes, which will no doubt be adopted. The most important suggested change is that there be but two points in the United States where Japanese and Chinese may be examined on this Coast, namely, Port Townsend and Sumas, and that all Japanese and Chinese entering the United States by land must be examined at Sumas, while all vessels carrying Japs or Chinamen bound for the United States direct must report first at Port Townsend, that the Japs or Chinamen may be examined.

Another rich strike of ore 12 feet wide has been made on the Britannia.

BAPTIST CONGRESS.

Premier Emmerson of New Brunswick the First President.

Winnipeg, July 6.—The first national congress of Canadian Baptists was opened here to-day, and Premier Emmerson of New Brunswick was elected the first president. To-night the visiting delegates were tendered a reception, at which Premier Macdonald and others delivered addresses of welcome.

WATCHING THE DYNAMITERS.

Precautions Against an Attempted Rescue at Kingston.

Kingston, July 6.—The Whig says it is reported that detectives are guarding the penitentiary, under instructions from the Dominion government, it being said that plotters are here to attack with the hope of releasing the Welland canal dynamiters.

THE FRASER.

Lillooet and Soda Creek Report Water Going Down.

Lillooet, July 6.—The river is falling steadily; weather partly cloudy and warmer.

Soda Creek, July 6.—The river has fallen a few inches since morning; weather fine and warmer.

A Mass of Wild Rumors

Reports Continue to Come of Terrible Massacres At Pekin.

Japan Has Already Begun to Land Her Troops At Taku.

London, July 7.—The Times' Tien Tsin correspondent, telegraphing on July 3, says: "Sir Robert Hart's messenger reports that the British legation on June 1 lost nine soldiers killed and many wounded. The women and children are safe, but the food was bad and the ammunition low."

London, July 7.—The Tien Tsin correspondent of the Times, in a despatch dated July 3, says: "Twenty-two hundred Japanese troops, with 14 guns, have arrived at Taku, and 800 more are expected."

London, July 7.—Rear-Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, writing to a friend from Malta, says he has no knowledge of the intention of the government to send representatives to China, and adds: "I have reason to think my commercial mission to China a success, and I believe my plan would have succeeded and that China would not have been broken, as she must now be, into European provinces, thus creating the intensely irritating position of having spheres of influence under which it will be impossible for the powers to work together in harmony.

"The powers, including Great Britain, having by their policy completely undermined all Chinese authority, will now themselves have to maintain law among the 400,000,000 people, and provide that security for life, trade and commerce which only an efficient police and military organization can give.

"My proposal for placing the Chinese army on the same footing as the maritime customs, under officers of all nationalities, would have certainly solved a problem that will now develop into the most serious and difficult question of the century."

London, July 6.—There is a mass of wild rumors from the Far East. Though so contradictory on most points, it continues unanimous as to the consummation of the tragedy at Pekin. To reports of the massacre of the whites are now added the additional horrors that savage soldiery butchered at the capital five thousand native Roman Catholic converts. This comes in a Shanghai despatch of July 5, which only adds to the reports given by respectable Chinese who have arrived from Chian Fu and who describe Pekin as an inferno, as the streets run with blood. They confirm the stories of executions and untold tortures of isolated foreigners and European soldiers captured by the mob.

The foreign office here has received despatches from Tokio to-day and the Associated Press understands that the Japanese government, through the foreign office, states that in addition to the forces already landed in China, Japan had 20,000 troops mobilized and ready for action the moment she should receive the mandate of the powers. Great Britain is now awaiting answers from the chancellors to its proposition.

Tien Tsin, June 29, via Chee Foo, July 1, Shanghai, July 5.—The best informed in Tien Tsin consider the position of foreigners in Pekin as almost hopeless. It is useless to attempt to force the way with the force. The commanders are willing to resort to desperate means, but to attempt a forced march from Tien Tsin with the forces at hand means destruction to the army, besides slaughter of the civilians left at Tien Tsin. Enough soldiers are necessary to defeat the Chinese army, maintain communication with the base of supplies and guard the hospital en route. The water supply is an important problem in a country furnished by none except river wells, which are being poisoned.

The Chinese are committing terrible atrocities upon the wounded and are mutilating all the dead which fall into their hands.

Gen. Tung Fuh Siang, with 10,000 of the best troops in the Chinese army—Mahommedans—are marching from the southwest towards Pekin. The army thereabouts numbers 50,000. The Empress fled to her summer palace. The Mahommedans and Boxers are fighting in Pekin.

Ten regiments of Gen. Nieh's command, north of Tien Tsin, are reported to have deserted and gone to pillaging the country.

Residents declare that the Chinese commune was inaugurated by peaceable Chinese, who have been the greatest sufferers from the foreign soldiers, who are burning the outskirts of Tien Tsin to deprive the enemy of shelter.

The Boxers are destroying outlying villages for loot. The smoke of a hundred fires can be seen in every direction.

Tien Tsin was not bombarded to-day, for the first time in a fortnight. Families are returning to their homes within the concessions. Women and children will be sent to Taku as soon as the travel is safe. No unfriendly Chinamen are visible in the streets. A few of the richest, with their families, are huddled, badly frightened, in the outhouses for protection. Others, concealed in various houses, shoot at the Europeans on the streets.

Chinese dead about Tien Tsin number thousands. Most of these who have been killed lie unburied in fields. The river at Taku is full of floating bodies and many have been washed up by the tide. Dogs are feeding on these bodies along the banks.

The hero of Tien Tsin is James Watts, a young Englishman, perhaps the best rider in China, who, with three Cossacks, ran the gauntlet to Taku with messages for reinforcements, charging three villages under fire repeatedly. Several foreign commanders have recommended the quartette to be decorated.

BOILER-MAKERS STRIKE.

Montreal Men Want a Ten Per Cent. Increase in Wages.

Montreal, July 6.—There is probability of a strike of boiler-makers of this city. Some time ago a meeting was held at which it was decided to ask for an increase of wages to the amount of 10 per cent. This demand was under consideration at a meeting of employers, and it is understood the determination was arrived at to resist the demands of the men.

Have you read fortunes in the bottom of your tea-cup? Drink Hondi and read what its leaves say—"Every leaf draws." *

TO SAVE

All profits but the maker's on Harness buy direct from us. The biggest assortment of the most desirable and dependable Horse equipments made anywhere. We offer a wider range of choice than any dealers in the city can give you. The prices with all the profits of the middlemen cut out.

WADE & McKEON, 44 Yates St.

DEATH AND DESTRUCTION.

A Drowning, Mill Accident and a Cyclone.

Montreal, July 6.—J. F. Eldridge, acting first officer of the government steamer Newfield, was drowned on Thursday at the mouth of the St. Lawrence.

Alvinston, Ont., July 6.—A distressing accident occurred here to-day in the stave and heading works of the Sutherland & Innes Company. The heading jointer, a large wheel about six feet in diameter, running at 1,200 revolutions per minute, exploded, throwing fragments weighing 200 pounds over 500 yards, tearing mill roof and sides to pieces and seriously injuring a number of workmen.

Marshall City, Ia., July 6.—A cyclone and cloudburst to-night destroyed the village of Steamboat Rock. The report is partly verified by the fact that the Iowa river rose five feet here within an hour. A cloudburst between St. Anthony and Searing, 22 miles west of this city, washed out nearly a mile of track on the Iowa Central road and caused great damage to the crops.

THE ONLY OBSTACLE.

War Would End But For Dewet and Steyn.

London, July 7.—The Times' Lorenzo Marques correspondent, in a despatch dated Friday, says: "From a trustworthy source it is learned that ex-President Steyn and Dewet are the only obstacles to the termination of the war in South Africa."

HODGSON'S CLEVER RUSE

Got His Column Safe Away From Kumassi by Good Head Work.

London, July 7.—The colonial office has received a despatch from the governor of Gold Coast Colony, Sir Frederick Mitchell-Hodgson, dated Akewaula, June 26, saying that owing to the non-arrival of the relief column and reduction of food supplies, he had decided to push through the rebels, and had deceived the enemy regarding the route followed. The column suffered great privations, but the loss was only six men killed and seven wounded. Governor Hodgson expressed the hope of reaching the Gold Coast in ten days. He added that the sufferings at Kumassi were terrible, the mortality from starvation being 30 persons per day. The column of the Governor numbered 400, and includes all the Europeans, among them the members of the Basel mission.

Bicyclists young or old should carry a bottle of Pain-Killer in their saddle bags. Cures cuts and wounds with wonderful quickness. Avoide substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer. Perry Davis'. 25c. and 50c.

CANADIAN MOUNTED RIFLES.

Their Smart Work in a Dash Through the Eenemy's Country.

Mr. R. E. Finn, the Montreal Herald's special correspondent with the mounted Rifles, writes as follows:

Kroonstad, May 19th.

On Wednesday afternoon an order came to the camp for the 1st and 2nd battalions C.M.R. to furnish a hundred selected N.C.O. and men to parade at 5 p. m., and to be in readiness to ride a hundred miles in 24 hours if required. Two complete day's rations in corn sacks, each man to carry one blanket, nose bags light, and two day's biscuits and groceries. The first battalion furnished fifty N.C.O. and men divided into two troops, under command of Lieuts. Young and Cockburn respectively. The whole under command of Lieut. Turner. The 2nd battalion furnished a like number under command of Lieut. Chalmers and Lieuts. Taylor and Davison. The 1st Mounted Infantry furnished 100 men under command of Captain Ratcliffe. The whole force about 200 strong, were under command of Colonel Alderson, who commanded the 1st corps of the Mounted Infantry Brigade.

This little force started from Kroonstad at 5 p. m. on the night of the 15th of May, with the object of making a night march through the enemies' country, and capturing certain important Boer commandants and other burghers who were supposed to have lately returned to their homes. This force, headed by the Basuto ponies of the Mounted Infantry, made one of the fastest night marches on record, covering sixty miles through the dead of night in seventeen hours before off-saddling.

During the seventeen hours several farm houses miles apart were surrounded and occupied and prisoners captured. In one instance three prisoners were captured unexpectedly. As the force was approaching a farm house about 1 a. m., which happened to be owned by our guide, two or three shots were heard, and, of course, it was expected that the place was occupied by the enemy. The 1st Mounted Infantry and the two troops under Lieuts. Young and Cockburn were at once dismounted and advanced towards the building in skirmishing order. It was then found that the shots were fired by our own scouts on our own men who were mistaken for Boers in the dark. On entering the house three of the Johannesburg police were found, having already taken possession of the place for the night. They were easily captured and marched off with the other prisoners.

After the last house was searched the force halted, off-saddled and rested for four hours, starting again on the return march at 2 p. m. making a wide detour towards Kroonstad. When fifteen miles had been covered the force was ordered to bivouack for the night, a mounted guard being placed over the prisoners.

On the day following when the force halted at noon Colonel Alderson formed up his men and thanked and congratulated them on the way they had carried out his instructions during the night march. Just at this time General Hutton rode up and complimented the officers and men on their splendid achievment and successful undertaking. He informed the force that he had just flashed by heliograph the news to General Lord Roberts that we had marched 60 miles in seventeen hours, and captured 27 prisoners. The force then returned here not having lost any horses or men, and feeling proud of their work.

Japan and The Boxers

The Japanese Press Talks of the Difficult Chinese Problem.

Japan Mail Points Out the Fact That Japan Should Send Troops.

When the Riojun Maru left Yokohama, the Japanese press were discussing nothing but the Chinese troubles. Broadly speaking, the Japanese press is divided into two sections, one of which, headed by the Jiji Shimpo, advocates the immediate despatch of a strong body of troops and the adoption of resolutely offensive measures; the other, headed, strange to say by the Nippon, thinks that a defensive attitude will meet all the requirements of the case.

The Japan Daily Mail, in its issue of June 19—the day prior to the sailing of the steamer—said:

"It appears that Japan is sending about 2,000 troops to China. Unless we assume that no credit attaches to the reports reaching Tokyo almost every hour about the dimensions that the disturbance has already attained, about its rapidly growing importance, and about the extremely perilous situation of the foreign communities, Japan's 2,000 men must be regarded as quite insufficient. We have already stated our conviction, and we now repeat it, that Japan is the one and only power competent to deal effectively with this complication. From no other source can troops be obtained in sufficient force to crush the insurrection without much loss of time. Great Britain, who generally acts the part of international constable, is not in a position to strike a blow immediately. Her inability is only partially due to the South African war. Even had this complication occurred when her hands were otherwise entirely free, it is to India that she would have gone for troops, and she can go there still. Fifteen or twenty thousand men could be supplied by India without any special difficulty, since the South African war has not made any demand upon the native army. But for obvious reasons England would not wish to draw largely on her Indian army at present, and, under any circumstances, two months at least would be required to mobilize and transport to China a force of efficient dimensions. Indeed, questions of transport might present a serious difficulty, and would at any rate entail much delay, for all the best ships are engaged in connection with the South African war.

Hongkong can send a thousand men, and Admiral Seymour could organize a naval brigade of perhaps 600 or 700. But that is about the limit. Germany might supply 700 or 800 from Kiao-chou—she is said to be doing so—and France as many more from Saigon. All that, however, is quite inadequate for the purpose. Russia, perhaps, could do the most. We presume that she could send five thousand from Port Arthur, and ten thousand from Vladivostock if transports were available. Unfortunately, however, transports are not available. That is where Russia is palpably weak. She has gradually massed armies in Vladivostock and Liaotung, but since they are intended solely for service in those localities, there are no facilities for carrying them over sea. Thus, by a process of exhaustion, we arrive at Japan. This country can easily despatch thirty thousand men to Chihili, and if the Pekin government really intends to throw in its lot with the Iho insurgents, thirty thousand foreign troops will certainly be required to deal with the emergency. We fully apprehend the embarrassments that the situation offers for Japan. She knows the suspicions to which she may expose herself by taking a vigorous initiative. But it is quite possible for her to employ her forces in accordance with a plan subscribed by all the treaty powers, or, at any rate, by a majority of them. She alone is within easy striking distance and can act speedily and effectually. We need scarcely dwell upon the increase of prestige she would win by stepping into the breach, nor need we point out that by espousing the cause of the Occidental communities in China at this juncture, she would effectually complete her differentiation from the Orient, and dispel any doubts that linger as to her sentiment towards the Occident. The opportunity presents to our eyes a very imposing aspect.

Count Okuma finds the prime cause of the present emeute in the coup d' etat of 1898, which raised conservative influence to a supreme position in China, and temporarily crushed the forces making for enlightened progress.

The cotton market is greatly disturbed by events in China. Indeed, as the Kokumir Shimbun points out, Japan's trade will suffer severely unless the commotion is soon quelled. Last year this country's total trade with China was 68 million yen, of which 40 millions represented exports, and 28 millions imports. Of the exports no less than 23 millions stood to the credit of cotton yarns and fabrics. It will be a serious matter if such an important branch of the country's commerce is interrupted for any length of time.

WIRELESS CHATS.

Novel Post Office Experiments at Anglesey.

From London Daily Mail.

It is now possible to converse without the aid of wires at a distance of five miles.

The post office authorities are conducting a series of experiments in this wireless telephony between the Skerries Island and Anglesey.

At the Skerries there is a signal station, and at Anglesey there are the lifeboat and the men to man it. How to establish instantaneous communication between the points has been under consideration for years. A cable was impracticable, but now some genius, who for the moment glows in obscurity, has arisen with a scheme of wireless telephony.

Aleardy persons have conversed in subdued tones across the waste of waters, but as the engineer-in-chief of the postal department said to a Daily Mail representative yesterday, "To talk of possibilities at present would be rash. Still, we are hopeful of surprising developments in wireless telephony now that the principle has been established.

"We are proceeding cautiously with our experiments. Who can say what may result?"

You hardly realize that it is medicine, when taking Carter's Little Liver Pills; they are very small; no bad effects; all troubles from torpid liver are relieved by their use.

THE

Hickman-Tye Hardware Co.

LIMITED.

Importers of

IRON STEEL HARDWARE PIPE FITTINGS

CUTLERY, GARDEN TOOLS, LAWN MOWERS AND RUBBER GOODS.

MINING AND MILLING SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY.

32 and 34 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C., Telephone 59

P. O. DRAWER 613.

LOCAL NEWS.

Knights of Pythias.—A meeting of Far West Lodge, of the K. of P. was held last night. A meeting was also held of a picnic committee to discuss the project just mooted of a K. of P. picnic.

Paper For Ladysmith.—It is understood that the Wellington Enterprise will shortly resume publication under the management of Dr. Walkem, and that the latter will also start a newspaper at Ladysmith.

Leaving Victoria.—Staff-Captain Galt and Captain Le Drew, who have been in charge of the Salvation Army work in Victoria, have received orders for Spokane, and will hold their farewell meetings on Sunday. They will be missed very much. Since coming to Victoria they have endeared themselves to all they came in contact with. There will be a service at the barracks, No. 40 Broad street, this evening.

Trebelli Concert.—There have been a great many advance notices in regard to Mons. Eugene Berns, who is now on tour with Mlle. Antoinita Trebelli ("Mlle. Dolores") and a considerable amount of criticism. This gentleman is quite worthy of all that has been said about him. His performance last evening was grand, his technique, time and expression something to be heard to be thoroughly appreciated. Mons. Berns will be heard here on Monday next at Mlle. Trebelli's farewell concert.

Well Covered.—That the Province newspaper of Vancouver made no mistake in securing the services of Mr. C. H. Gibbons, late of the Colonist staff, readers of that journal are getting ample evidence these days. The local columns of the paper show marked improvement; and Mr. Gibbons is entitled to particular praise for his success in "covering"—in newspaper parlance—the recent big Dominion Day celebration. In one issue no less than 10 columns of descriptive matter appeared; and it was all entertainingly readable. At the instigation of Mr. Gibbons the Province artist introduced a new feature in British Columbia journalism—illustrating in a humorous fashion passing events.

CLOSING EXERCISES.

Pupils of Miss E. Ross Delight Large Audience Last Evening.

Waitt's hall yesterday evening was filled with a thoroughly pleased audience, who had assembled to hear the closing exercises of the pupils of Miss E. Ross. They were gone through with in a manner which reflected the highest credit on pupils and teacher alike. The complete programme was as follows:

Instrumental—"May Flower".. ..Kirchner
Miss Nellie Craft.
Instrumental—"Water Lily" ....
Miss Lizzie Jamieson.
Instrumental—"Flower Song" .. ....Lange
Miss Gladys Cruickshank
Duet—"Staff Galop" .... Gobbaerts
Miss L. Jamieson and Master T. Jamieson.
Instrumental—"A Little Patch of Red"
....Harrison
"Echoes of the Ball" .....Gillet
"Bon Ton" ....Wells
Miss Jennie Bishop.
Instrumental—"Music Box" "Spinning Wheel" ....
Miss Mabel Cameron
Instrumental—"Postman's Knock;" "Si Li Stanctezze" .... Verdi
Miss Jennie Russell.
Instrumental — "Perl Waltz" "Norma March" ....
Miss Madge Bishop.
Duet—"Silvery Echoes" .. ..Blake
Misses Craft.
Instrumental—"American Girl" ...Herbert
"Spinning Wheel" ....Selmoll
Miss L. Jamieson.
Instrumental—"Il Corricolo Galop"....
....De Grau
"Splendid Catch Polka" ....Gooch
Miss Gertie Craft.
Instrumental—"Whistling Rufus".. ..Mills
"My Favorite Waltz" ....Kinkel
Master T. Jamieson.
Instrumental—"Exercises and Scales" .
Miss Reata Welch.
Duet—"The Uhlans Call" .. .... Martens
Miss L. Jamieson and Miss G. Cruickshank
Instrumental—"A Dream of Beauty" ..
....Lichner
"The Angels' Song" ....Marteni
Miss Nellie Craft.
Instrumental—"Silvery Waves" .. Wyman
"Beethoven's Farewell to the Piano"
Miss Jennie Bishop.
Duet—"Il Corricolo Galop" ..... De Grau
Miss L. Jamieson and Master T. Jamieson.
Duet—"High School Cadets" .. ....Sousa
"May Dance" ....Smith
Instrumental—"Peacock Waltz" .... ..
"Two Step" ....Sousa
Master F. Cameron.
Duet—"La Belle Canadaienne" .... Bayley
Misses Craft.
Instrumental—"Atlanta" ..Justis and Hess
Miss G. Cruickshank.
Instrumental Selection ....
Mr. Geo. Simpson.
Instrumental—"At a Georgia Camp Meeting" ....Mills
Miss J. Bishop.
Duet—"Silver Starlight".. .. ..Smallwood
Misses G. Cruickshank and J. Bishop.

CHICAGO & GRAND TRUNK.

Scheme of Re-organization Making Rapid Progress.

Montreal, July 6.—The Grand Trunk railway is making rapid progress in the scheme of re-organization of the Chicago & Grand Trunk, about which Mr. Hays, the general manager, made his trip to England.

Grace—Oh, here's a letter from Aunt Mary, postmarked Paris. It feels a little thicker than usual, too!

Clara—Open it, quick! Perhaps it contains those imported bathing suits she promised to send us.—Philadelphia American.

Removal.

CASHMORE'S BOOK EXCHANGE has removed to No. 88½ Douglas street. All kinds of books bought and exchanged.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

I have seized and will sell under a writ of Fi Fi Fa, issued out of the Supreme Court the 26th day of June, 1900, at the suit of R. P. Rithet & Company, Limited vs. E. J. Saunders & Co., all the stock in trade of groceries, wines, liquors, cigars and of every kind, all fixtures, all goods and chattels and things of every description, now, in, upon, and about the buildings and premises situate and known as 39-41 Johnson street, City of Victoria, subject to a chattel mortgage made the 14th day of December, 1899, between Elizabeth Jane Saunders, of the one part and Edgar Crow Baker, of the other part, for $12,000 on Saturday, the 7th day of July 1900, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon on the above named premises.

J. E. McMILLAN,
July 3, 1900. Sheriff.

Victoria Waterworks.

Attention is called to Secs. 22 and 23 of The Waterworks Regulation By-Law, 1898, which reads as follows: "No person shall sprinkle or use in any manner whatsoever the water supplied by the city upon lawns, gardens, yards, or grounds of any description, except between the hours of 5 and 9 in the morning and the hours of 5 and 10 o'clock in the evening, unless the water so used shall be supplied by meter. If water (except water supplied by meter) is used for watering lawns or gardens at other than the permitted hours, there shall be charged against the person so using such water the sum of fifty cents additional for each infraction, but this provision shall in no way prejudice any proceedings for enforcing the penalties attaching to any infraction of this by-law."

JAS. L. RAYMUR,
Water Commissioner.

City Hall, April 30th, 1900.

Special Exhibition

Of original paintings by members of the

New Water Color Society

At Mr. Sommers' Art Gallery, 50 Government Street, for

Three Days Only

THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY
July 5, 6, 7, 1900.

Mlle. Trebelli

M'D'LLE. ANTOINITA DOLORES

Has Consented to Give a Farewell Concert

..ON..

MONDAY EVENING

NEXT AT

INSTITUTE HALL

8:45 O'CLOCK.

Assisted by Mons. EUGENE BERNS, the talented pianist. Under the Management of Mr. W. A. Lucas.

The box plan will be opened on Tuesday morning at Lombard's Music Store, 31 Fort Street. Admission, 75 cents; reserved seats, $1.00.

Victoria Theatre

TUESDAY, JULY 10

THE GREAT

KELLAR

The astounder of all nations; presenting many extraordinary novelties in the magic art.

A series of new and startling illusions invented by the

Great Kellar

And surpassing anything hitherto accomplished

New Magic, New Conceits, New Illusions, New Mysteries, New and Original Discoveries in the Realm of the Marvellous.

Prices, $1, 75c., 50c., and 25c. Seats on sale at Victoria Book & Stationery Store

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—From 16 Douglas street, black Cocker puppy, bitch. Finder please return to 44 Broad street and receive reward. j16

MISLAID—Bamboo shepherd's crook walking stick, silver tip. Kindly return to 30 Langley street. Eberts & Taylor. j17

MILLS AND SHIPYARD, BENNETT, B. C. HEAD OFFICE, VICTORIA, B.C. LUMBER YARDS, ETC., WHITE HORSE, Y.T.

VICTORIA-YUKON TRADING COMPANY, Limited

BENNETT and WHITE HORSE,

MANUFACTURERS OF ROUGH AND DRESSED

Lumber, Scows, Boats, Etc.

BUILD THE WELL-KNOWN V. Y. T. SCOWS,

Which have scored perfection in carrying freight to DAWSON during seasons '98 and '99. As the present manager had charge of this department during 1898, designed the now popular V. Y. T. standard model, and practically inaugurated the scow building industry at Bennett, purchasers can depend on obtaining the best article in the market promptly and at bottom prices. ALL SIZES OF SCOWS AND BOATS, READY RIGGED, CONSTANTLY ON HAND. A full stock of rough and dressed lumber as well as all other building material carried at Bennett and White Horse. A large stock of Nails, Tin, Granite and Enamel Ware, Building Paper, Tar Paper and Window Glass at wholesale prices. When in Bennett, call at our branch office, near depot; cross the bridge and call at the works, look us up, or use the telephone at Bennett News Stand.

FRED. G. WHITE, Manager.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS ONE Cent Per Word Per Insertion. Cash No Advertisement Inserted for Less Than Twenty-Five Cents.

WANTED.

WANTED—Waitress. Apply Burdett House

WANTED—I want a good, strong, second-hand bicycle. Apply, 9 Pioneer street. j17

WANTED—Ten acres, suburban, with house preferred. Exchange for city property. Address Z. B., this office. j17

SIX PER CENT.—$4,000 to loan on mortgage in sums of $1,000 or more, at six per cent. Address Omega, this office. j16

WANTED—To exchange '99 Garden City wheel for shot gun. F. G. B., this office. j16

WANTED—Four axemen at once, for the North. Address R., this office. j16

WANTED—Agent for Victoria, B.C., to sell Linen Salmon Twines and Nets; also Gilling Twines and Nets; must be acquainted with the trade. Liberal commission, and stock carried if needful. Address D, care of C. A. Bates, Vanderbilt Building, New York. j16

WANTED—To Teamers—Thousand cords wood hauled from wood to shore, Cordova bay; stable and cabin. Apply to C. C. Revans, 34 Government street, city. j14

WANTED—To purchase contents of small house. L. M., this office. j12

WANTED—Teacher, with family, for Hornby Island school. Apply to W. B. T. Grant, secretary, Hornby Island. j29

WANTED—Purchaser for $1,000 worth of debentures, bearing 10 per cent. interest, payable half-yearly. Security for principal and interest first-class. Address P. O. Box 112.

WANTED—First class boarders; fine situation; every modern convenience; close to cars; private sitting rooms if desired; terms moderate. Knowle House, Head Street, Esquimalt road. je17

WANTED—An experienced girl at the Colonist bindery.

HAVE YOUR BOOTS AND SHOES repaired by C. Nangle, the prize boot and shoemaker; he don't charge credit prices. Repairing Depot, 56 Fort street. m20

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Cow and calf; also thoroughbred Berkshire hog. Address S. S., this office. j17

FOR SALE—Small ready-money business. Address A. Z., this office. j17

FOR SALE—Party leaving the city will sell at a great sacrifice two-story eight roomed house, all modern conveniences, two lots, good stable, small cash payment, balance on easy terms; will sell furniture if required. For particulars apply to Heisterman & Co. j17

FOR SALE, CHARTER, or DAY WORK—1 steamboat in fine order. Address P. O. Box 143. j15

FOR SALE—Furniture, modern and new; complete for four rooms in six roomed house, which is for rent, if desired, at $18 per month. House very desirable; splendid location. Box L.R., this office. j15

FOR SALE—On Easy Terms—10 acres; 3 miles from P. O.; 5 acres in hay and 4 acres potatoes; good well, barn and vegetable garden. Address R. G., this office. j14

AUTOMATIC BANJO—I am prepared to dispose of exclusive rights of use of our automatic banjo for Mainland, Vancouver Island and Yukon Territory; a big money maker; can show phenomenal profits. Address J. A. Banfield, this office. j11

FOR SALE—In the vicinity of Duncans, V. I., improved farms, with good buildings; residential properties, in blocks of 2½ to 20 acres; unimproved land, good situation. Apply J. H. Whittome, Duncans Station, V. I. j23

FOR SALE—Corner store and dwelling above, situate at Spring ridge, $1,200. Also 3 two-storey dwelling houses, North road, Spring Ridge, containing 6 rooms each at $600 each. Or the whole of the above properties will be sold for $2,500. A. W. More & Co., 36 Government street. m18

FOR SALE—That desirable property known as "Maplecroft," facing Dallas road, between Menzies and South Turner streets, lots 120x240, two stories and basement, large bathroom, nine furnished rooms, with modern improvements. Furnished with best English furniture, electric lighted, heated by hot water; original cost $30,000; my price $15,000. Suitable terms can be arranged; premises open to inspection. J. Fred Hume. ap10

TO LET OR LEASE.

TO RENT—Near Outer wharf, five-roomed house, stable and coach house; large garden. Apply to 105 Michigan street. j17

TO RENT—Three rooms for light housekeeping, partly furnished, use of bath, to couple without children. References required. 10 Princess avenue. j17

FURNISHED ROOMS—19 Rae St. j15

TO RENT—A large house, suitable for boarding house or large family. Address P., this office. j11

TO LET—Modern offices and stores in MacGregor block, opposite Driard hotel, possession July 15. P. C. MacGregor, 92 Government street. j30

TO LET—Upper flat of the Lewis building, 46 Yates street; suitable for offices or housekeeping. Apply to Lewis Lewis, 65 Pandora street. j30

COMFORTABLE Furnished front rooms, with use of kitchen if required. 139 Michigan street. j29

TO LET—A small furnished cottage, $7.00 per month; also, cottage of five rooms, with bath, $6.50, including water. Apply Lee & Fraser, Trounce avenue. j26

TO LET—8-roomed house, 3 Jubilee avenue; in first-class condition, $15 per month. Apply H. M. Grahame, 41 Government St.

TO LET—Furnished house-keeping rooms, with use of bath, at Elsmere House, 104 Pandora street. Apply 97 Quadra St. j21

TO LET—FURNISHED rooms, single or en suite. 182 Fort street. je17

TO LET OR LEASE—The Commercial Hotel, Douglas street, on easy terms. Apply to R. Porter & Sons. m29

TO LET—Nicely furnished four-roomed cottage. Apply 39 Princess avenue. m27

TO LET—A desirable cottage, Craigflower road, only ten minutes from car line, rent $7.50. Apply 34 John street. m22

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

List of Properties by B. C. LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY

HOTEL QUAMICHAN—At Duncans, E. & N. Ry. Leased to a respectable party and doing a thriving business. For particulars, apply 40 Government street.

JOHNSON ST.—Hotel, 50 rooms, with good restaurant; good position. Or will lease at moderate rental. For particulars apply 40 Government street.

GORDON HEAD—Part of section 84 Victoria district; 10 acres; well adapted for small fruit or chicken ranch, $525, easy terms. Apply 40 Government street.

SALT SPRING ISLAND, Ganges Harbor, 20 acres, good modern dwelling, with all modern conveniences. Daily communication with Victoria; good boating and shooting only $1,400. Apply 40 Government st.

ESQUIMALT DISTRICT—93 acres for $500. This is a very good bargain, the timber alone will pay for the land. Apply 40 Government street.

NORTH SAANICH—Three or four very good farms. Call and see our list. 40 Government street.

VICTORIA and LAKE DISTRICTS—About 700 acres within 5 miles of post office, 100 acres under cultivation, splendid soil. Or will sell in lots to suit purchaser. Apply 40 Government street.

VICTORIA ARM—Water frontage 1½ acres, all cleared; fine building site. Can arrange very easy terms, etc. Apply 40 Government street.

PENDER ISLAND—3,200 acres (including coal which is now under bond) very cheap. Apply 40 Government street.

DENMAN ISLAND—Comox district, 160 acres for $750. Apply 40 Government street.

ESQUIMALT ROAD—Handsome building sites just opposite naval recreation grounds, about 1½ acres. Cheap in order to close an estate.

ESQUIMALT AND LAKE DISTRICTS—About 230 acres, within 4 miles of post office. Blocks of 5 acres each. Easy terms. Full particulars at 40 Government street.

FORT STREET—Chestnut avenue. A number of fine building lots, prices reasonable, easy terms. Apply 40 Government street.

JAMES BAY—A number of cheap houses which can be paid for in monthly payments without interest. Small deposit down. Apply 40 Government street.

CAREY ROAD—One acre, ready for cultivation, with barns, etc., only $800. Apply 40 Government street.

METCHOSIN DISTRICT—Farm containing over 300 acres. One of the best on the Island. Good barns, live stock, etc. Apply 40 Government street.

QUAMICHAN DISTRICT—220 acres, between Duncans and Sahtlam; plenty of water; well adapted for fruit, etc. Apply 40 Government street. t

SAHTLAM DISTRICT—160 acres; 30 acres cleared; near trunk road; good stream of water; price $1,000; terms. Apply 40 Government street.

STRATFORD'S CROSSING—E. & N. Ry. 160 acres; small portion slashed; good soil $600. Apply 40 Government street.

COOK STREET—A number of very cheap building lots; small monthly payments; no interest; call and get particulars. 40 Government street.

CADBORO BAY ROAD—A few acres of splendid land; all cleared; cheap. Apply 40 Government street.

OAK BAY—3½ acres; cleared; very pretty site; cheap. Apply 40 Government street

FERNWOOD ESTATE—4 lots, house and outbuildings $1,600; $600 down, balance at 7 per cent. Apply 40 Government street

JAMES BAY—Nice cottage and lot 54 by 180 facing south, on a good street; price $1,400; $100 down; balance on easy terms. Apply 40 Government street.

VICTORIA DISTRICT—2 acres, house with six rooms, stable, fruit trees, etc; all under cultivation; 1½ miles from centre of city; $3,300; terms. Apply 40 Government street.

COOK AND NORTH PARK STREETS—2-story building containing two stores, leased to responsible tenant only $2,500. For particulars apply 40 Government street.

RICHMOND AVENUE—2½ story, 9 roomed modern dwelling; electric light, etc.; good outbuildings; $2,800; $1,500 down, balance at 6 per cent.

JOHNSON STREET—For Sale or To Let. 3 story brick building; ground floor leased for two years; well located for factory of any kind; only $10,000; exceptionally easy terms. Or will rent upper flats at a moderate rental. Apply 40 Government street.

MONTREAL AND KINGSTON STREETS—Cheap building lots on monthly payments, if necessary. Apply 40 Government street

VICTORIA WEST—On Hillside, 2 lots for $800; beautiful view of the Straits; easy terms. Apply 40 Government street.

BLANCHARD STREET—A nice cottage in good locality, $1,600. Apply 40 Government street.

Also many other properties for sale in all parts of the province, too extensive for publication. Stores, offices and dwellings to rent in all parts of the city. Call and see our list.

B. C. LAND AND INVESTMENT AGENCY

MISCELLANEOUS.

ENGINEERS, Firemen, Machinists and Electricians—Send 10 cents for new 40-page pamphlet containing list of questions asked by examining board of Engineers. Geo. A. Zeller, Bookseller, St. Louis, Mo., U. S. A. Mention Victoria Colonist. j20

LADIES $7 TAFFETA SILK SKIRT—Any color, best quality, or six yards of the silk for selling five 25 cent coupons for us. Have sold thousands of dollars worth of silk this year in this way. For information and samples of silk, Call or address Mrs. M. Montague, 54 Humboldt St. Victoria. j14

"DANDERINE"—The hair producer, has arrived at Mr. C. Kosche's, 55 Douglas street, near Fort. j30

SHORTHAND SCHOOL—15 Broad street. Individual instruction in shorthand, typewriting, book-keeping. j28

REMOVAL NOTICE—Madam Heller has removed her dressmaking parlors from Spencer's Arcade to over B. Williams & Co.'s clothing store, 66 Yates street. j14

KINDERGARTEN and Primary School reopens April 23rd. Miss Gleed, Stanley street.

LODGES AND SOCIETIES.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE, No. 2, A.F.&A.M. meets 3rd Wednesday of each month—Masonic Temple, 80 Douglas St.—8 p.m. A. MAXWELL MUIR, Secretary.

SONS OF ENGLAND—Alexandra Lodge A.O.U.W., hall, 2nd and 4th Thursday. J. G. Taylor, secretary.

The Branding Of Seals

Manager of Company Renting Seal Islands Makes Ridiculous Statements.

Secretary Gage Reports no Satisfactory Results From Branding Process.

Mr. Ernest A. Cox, secretary and manager of the North American Commercial Company, lessees of the seal islands of the Behring sea, has arrived from the North, and unless he has been misquoted, has made some very foolish statements in an interview given to the Seattle Times. He says: "The sealing season begins early in June and ends early in August. We have control of the St. George and St. Paul Islands, which are owned by the United States, and which are on the eastern side of Behring sea. The catch this year has been comparatively small, yet the seals are rapidly decreasing, and will continue to do so as long as the pelagic sealers from British Columbia are allowed to take seals indiscriminately. The branding of seals, it is true, has been carried on, but many of these sealers take the branded seals, preferring to run the risk of discovery for the sake of the profit."

The fact that last season the 30 odd vessels of the sealing fleet sailing from this port took not more than a dozen seals that had been branded, unmistakeably shows that they must indeed have a marked preference for the branded seals. It is a well known fact that the branded skins are of little marketable value, and the sealers are at a loss when their hunters bring one of them in, for the hunter has to be paid his lay on the skin, and the value of the spoiled fur does not amount to his percentage. The schooner taking a branded skin is therefore at a loss. As for the seals decreasing, it is a well known fact that more are seen by the sealing men every season. Their log-books of every season say, in the concise language of the sailors record, "Seals plentiful." The catches for the past few years will prove this. In view of these facts, the statements of Mr. Cox are indeed absurd.

The absurdity of Mr. Cox's statements are still further demonstrated by the report made to the United States senate by Secretary Gage, in the last week of the recent session of the United States congress, in reply to a resolution concerning certain operations of the North American Commercial Co.—the company of which Mr. Cox is manager and secretary—as to the extent to which dead seal pups are found on the Pribyloff islands during the last two seasons, and the effect of the branding of seals in preserving seal life. The most significant feature of this reply was the confession by the head of the treasury department that as yet no satisfactory results from seal branding have been obtained. The secretary's report in part was as follows:

"I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of copy of the resolution of the senate wherein I am directed to report the disposition made of the appeal of the defendant in the case of the United States v. The North American Commercial Company, made in the United States circuit court, southern district of New York, against a judgment rendered by said court in favor of the United States, April 27, 1896, which appeal was carried to the United States circuit court of appeals; also, that I advise the senate what amount is now due the treasury of the United States, under the order of the court, from the North American Commercial Company for rental, taxes and bonus on sealskins taken under the terms of its lease of the seal islands of Alaska; also what number of seal pups, if any, have starved on the islands in Behring sea during the seasons 1898 and 1899, and whether the practice of branding seals is still pursued, and what has been the effect of the branding of seals in preserving seal life.

"In reply, I have to state that the indebtedness of the North American Commercial Company of the United States has been settled by payment of principal and interest made by said company as lessees of the seal islands, and that said company is not now in arrears.

"The practice of branding seals, inaugurated in 1896, has continued. Sufficient time has not elapsed to enable a definite conclusion to be reached as to the effect of the branding in preserving seal life."

THE LOST CARADOC.

One of the Two Ships Lost in 1898, Said Not to Have Been Ballasted Properly.

An echo of one of the shipping tragedies of the North Pacific—that surrounding the disappearance of the Caradoc, one of the vessels chartered for the 1898 salmon fleet, which sailed from Kobe for here and never arrived—is heard in the investigation that has just been held at the Wreck Inquiry court at London, Eng., to look into the supposed loss of the missing vessel. Local mariners—who had many theories to offer in regard to her loss at the time—will be interested in the findings of the court, which were as follows: "The Caradoc, which carried 30 men, left Kobe for the Royal Roads on October 5, 1898, and neither ship nor crew had been heard of since. The Caradoc was rigged as a bark, but with four masts. She had two decks; gross tonnage, 2,531 tons. She was built of steel, in 1892, and owned by the Caradoc Ship Company. Mr. Frank Newson, a partner in the firm of Messrs. Brown, Jenkinson & Co., the managing owners, gave evidence. The Caradoc left Hull on December 25, 1897, for Philadelphia, with 1,200 tons of chalk, and a crew of 33 hands all told. From Philadelphia she took case oil to Hiogo, arriving there in August, 1898. The master was then instructed to proceed to Royal Roads for orders. She took on board 1,200 tons of sand ballast.

"The inspector is of opinion that the Caradoc was in a good and seaworthy condition. The evidence did not enable him to state definitely whether she was properly manned. He is of opinion that there was not a sufficient quantity of ballast on board. With regard to the distribution of the weight there was an absence of definite information, but, accepting the pilot's figures and putting the probable construction upon them, the inspector was of opinion that the ship was 17 inches by the stern, a trim altogether improper and unsafe. From the quantity of the ballast and the trim, the vessel was but ill-fitted to cope with bad weather. She left the coast of Japan in the hurricane season, and we knew from the declaration of Mr. Richard Edwards, of the ship Montgomeryshire, that he encountered a typhoon about 270 miles to the southward and eastward of Yokohama, ten days before the Caradoc sailed; and as the typhoon was travelling to the northeastward, it was by no means improbable that it overtook and overwhelmed the Caradoc. It was stated that if the vessel had been afloat now she would have been worth between £19,000 and £20,000. She was insured, as to hull and materials, for £18,000, and the freight for £6,000."

Another vessel, bound from Hongkong to the Roads, about the same time, was also lost.

THE KVARVEN DUE.

The Norwegian Steamer Bringing Cargo For Local Merchants Reported From Callao.

Steamer Kvarven, which is bringing a cargo of general merchandise consigned to Victoria and Vancouver merchants, through W. A. Ward, the steamer's agent, is fully due from London. She reached Callao on June 11. The Kvarven brings in her cargo a large amount of tin plate and other supplies for the canneries. It is likely that she will load lumber after discharging her cargo. She is a Norwegian steamer and a good-sized carrier.

ANOTHER COLLIER.

The Growing Market For British Columbia Necessitates Chartering of More Carriers.

In his last coal circular, J. W. Harrison, the coal and metal broker of San Francisco, says:

"During the week ending on Saturday last, there have been seven arrivals from Washington, 24,090 tons; three from British Columbia, 9,153 tons; two from Australia, 6,174 tons; one from Oregon, 450 tons; one from Japan, 2,500 tons; total, 42,367 tons. The liberal deliveries this week from Washington and other sections will aid importers in fulfilling their contracts, on some of which there have been serious delinquencies.

"Another steamer has been chartered for twelve months to transport British Columbia coals, which will be of service to keep our urgent requirements supplied. As the Alaska demand has been taken care of, it is reasonable to suppose that shipments to us direct will be materially increased. Prices remain firm, and there is an assurance there can be no decline for at least three months, as charters have been effected this week for transporting coal here from Australia, at extreme figures, and the vessels cannot arrive at their loading ports for fully ten months. Furthermore, the schedule of prices for 1901 in Australia has been advanced in some cases 50 cents per ton.

"The selling quotations now and for the next year will be made by the colliery proprietors of Washington and British Columbia, as they have absolute sway locally. Large fuel consumers may well feel grateful to those controlling the market locally, as the latter could have made their power felt markedly for fully a year past, if they had desired to advance values."

MARINE NOTES.

Steamer Amur is due from Skagway, and the Queen City from Kyuquot and West Coast points.

Steamer Willapa will sail again for Naas and way ports to-morrow evening.

A bark in ballast passed Otter Point, in-bound, yesterday afternoon.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. John Fussel, of Minto, Y.T., is among the guests at the Dominion. She is here to purchase supplies for the road house run by her and her husband at Minto. It was at this road house that the three unfortunate victims of last winter's murders on the Yukon trail ate their last meal. They were murdered soon after leaving the road house.

A. M. Sinclair, of the Mail-Empire, is at the Dominion; and J. M. Boyd, representing the Toronto Globe, is at the Victoria.

S. Barber, one of the owners of the steamer Alpha, arrived from Vancouver last night, and is registered at the Driard.

Herbert Wheeler, accountant in the local Western Union office, has returned from a visit to his former home in Cork, Ireland, and other places in Great Britain.

W. Cuthbertson, the representative of an English syndicate interested in Dawson properties, is in the city purchasing machinery. He is at the Driard.

Fred. A. Okell, son of Mr. S. M. Okell, of Victoria West, who recently passed the matriculation examination at Albert college is visiting his parents. He will take charge of a circuit for a year in Okanagan and then return to Victoria university.

C. H. Dickie, member-elect for Cowichan, is at the Victoria.

P. J. Pearson, of Chemainus, registered at the Victoria yesterday.

S. M. Robins, superintendent of the New Vancouver Coal and Land Co., Nanaimo, is at the Driard.

Mlle. Trebelli Dolores, Mlle. Vandaur, Eugene Berns and Fernando Vert, of the Trebelli Concert Co., and W. H. Lucas, of Vancouver, who is managing their tour in British Columbia, are at the Driard, having arrived from Vancouver yesterday.

E. J. Palmer, manager of the Chemainus Mills, and Miss Palmer returned from the Sound yesterday.

Miss L. Griffith, of Port Townsend, is in the city, visiting Mrs. W. Denny.

William Denny, who recently recovered from a serious attack of pneumonia, is again confined to his bed.

Mr. and Mrs. Sutro, accompanied by Miss Sutro, of New York, are guests at the Dallas.

Dr. T. A. Tecchi, of San Francisco, is at the Dallas.

GARFIELD TEA

is composed of the choicest roots and herbs known to medical science.....

CURES CONSTIPATION

ALL DRUGGISTS. 25 cents.

LUMBER

—AT—

Lake Bennett, Caribou & Closeleigh

SCOWS AND BOATS BUILT TO ORDER.

Special Accommodations for Parties Building Scows, Etc., at Mill. Board and Material Furnished.

FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO

MILL-HAVEN LUMBER CO., Mill-Haven, Lake Bennett
P. G. COPELAND, - - - - Skaguay
A. D. LEWIS, - - - - Bennett
H. ANDERSON, - Caribou

Finance and Commerce

TORONTO MINING QUOTATIONS.

(Furnished by A. W. More & Co.)

Toronto, July 6.—Closing quotations today were:

	Asked	Bid.
Athabasca	29	26¾
B. C. Gold Fields	2¼	1½
Big Three	2⅛	2
Black Tail	16	13
Brandon and Golden C	18	12
Butte and Boston	4	2
Canadian G. F. S.	6½	6
Cariboo McKinney	86	80
Cariboo Hydraulic	1.35	1.15
Centre Star	1.50	1.42
Crow's Nest Pass	40.00	37.00
California	9½	8
Dardanelles	3	2½
Deer Trail Con	5¼	5
Evening Star	9	7¼
Fairview Corp	4½	4
Golden Star	9¼	9
Gold Hills	4	2
Giant	2¾	2
Hammond Reef	9⅛	8⅞
Iron Mask	30	23
Jim Blaine	15	10
King	7	4
Knob Hill	38	29½
Lone Pine—Surprise Con.	16	12
Monte Christo Con	4¼	3¼
Montreal Gold Fields	5	2
Montreal and London	25½	25
Morning Glory	5	3½
Morrison	3	1
Mountain Lion	90	80
Noble Five	3½	2¾
North Star	1.00	94
Novelty	2½	1½
Old Ironsides	60	35
Olive	17½	15¼
Payne	1.05	95
Princess Maud	5	3
Rambler Cariboo Con	25	21½
Republic	91	86
Slocan Sovereign	21	15
Van Anda	3	2¼
Victory Triumph	2½	2
Virtue	62	53
War Eagle Con	1.49	1.44
Waterloo	4	3
Winnipeg	14	11

MORNING SALES.

California—500 at 8¼.
Dardanelles—500, 500, 500, 500 at 2¾.
Fairview—500, 500, 500 at 4¼.
Golden Star—500 at 9⅛; 500 at 9; 500 at 8⅝; 500, 500 at 8¼; 500, 500, 500, 500, 500 500 at 8½; 500 at 8¼; 500 at 8; 500, 500 at 8¼; 500, 500, 500, 500, 1,000 at 8½; 500, 500 at 8¾.
Hammond Reef—500 at 9.
White Bear—5,000 at 1¾.
Golden Star—5,000 at 9.
Deer Trail—500, 500 at 5⅛.
Golden Star—3,000 at 8 (three weeks delivery.)

AFTERNOON SALES.

Big Three—500 at 1⅞.
Golden Star—500 at 9¼; 500, 500, 500, 500, 500, 500 at 9; 500 at 8⅞; 500, 500, 500 at 9; 2,000, 5,000 at 8¾.
Hammond Reef—500 at 9; 600 at 8⅞.
Knob Hill—1,500 at 29.
Montreal and London—1,000 at 25½.
Olive—2,000 at 15⅛.
White Bear—1,000 at 1¾.
Athabasca—100 at 26.
Eastern M.—500, 1,000 at 1⅜.
Deer Trail—9,000 at 5⅛.

STOCKS IN NEW YORK.

New York, July 6.—The professional operators in stocks were recently able to manipulate prices from an advance, owing to a small amount of floating stock in the market, found their efforts to maintain a higher level unavailing to-day.

Closing quotations:

Amn. Tob.	91
Amn. Sugar	116¼
Atch, pfd.	77
A. S. & W.	32⅞
B. & O.	74
B. & O., pfd,	80⅝
B. R. T.	56
Chicago Gas	98½
Con. Tob., com	25⅝
Con. Tob., pfd.	77½
Cons. Gas	175
C. F. & I.	33
C. C. C. & St. L.	58½
D. & R. G. pfd	65
Fed. Steel	33⅛
G. E.	129
J. C.	128½
L. & N.	71⅞
Mo. Pac.	50⅞
Met.	151¼
Nor. Pac. com., new	50⅞
Nor. Pac., pfd.	70¾
N. Y. C. & H.	128
N. Y. O. & W.	19⅛
Omaha, com.	112
P. M.	28
Pressed Steel, com.	45½
P. & R., all paid	56½
S. R.	10⅞
S. R. pfd.	50¼
Sou. Pac.	31¾
T. C. & I.	68
Tex Pac.	14½
U. S. Leather, com.	9¼
U. S. Rubber, com.	24
U. P., com.	50½
Wab. com.	7¼
Wab., pfd.	58
W. U.	80¾
C. P. R. in London	90½

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Chicago, July 6.—The leading futures closed as follows:

Wheat—July 78⅞; Aug. 79⅞. Corn—July 43½@⅝; Aug. 44⅛@¼; Sept. 44⅝. Oats—July 24; Aug. 23⅞; Sept. 24¼.

To the Deaf.—A rich lady, cured of her Deafness and noises in the Head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, gave £5,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Address 204D The Nicholson Institute, Leagcott, Gunnersbury, London, W.

The union labor leader took the $5 bill and examined it critically. Then he handed it back and shook his head.

"I can't accept it," he said.

"Why not? You've earned it," protested the other.

"True," replied the labor man, "but I can not find a union label on it anywhere."—Chicago Post.

C.P.N. Co., Ld., Steamers

Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.s' wharf for

DYEA, SKAGWAY, WRANGEL

(Carrying Her Majesty's Mails) as follows:

DANUBE ..... July 4, 18
AMUR ..... July 11, 25

At 8 o'clock p.m.

AND FROM VANCOUVER ON FOLLOWING DAYS.

For freight and passage apply at the office of the company, 64 Wharf street, Victoria, B. C. The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

LOW WATER

—ON THE—

Yukon River

and still falling

DO NOT BUY

THROUGH TICKETS.

It costs the same, and buying from point to point you are enabled to take first steamer, as well as taking advantage of any cut there may be made in rates.

BOOK LOCALLY.

DAILY MARKET QUOTATIONS.

(Furnished by B. Williams & Co., Brokers.)

Chicago, July 6.—The following quotations ruled on the Board of Trade to-day:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
Sept	80½	81	79⅛	80⅞
Corn—				
Sept	43½	44⅝	43⅜	44⅝
Pork—				
Sept	12.92	13.00	12.77½	12.77½

New York, July 6.—The following quotations ruled on the Stock Exchange to-day:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amn. Sugar	117⅝	118⅜	116	116¼
C. B. & Q.	125⅝	120¼	124	124¾
C. M. & St. P.	111⅞	112½	111¼	111½
M. S. R.	87¾	88⅞	87⅜	88
P. G. Chicago	98¾	99¾	98½	98⅝
C. R. I. & P.	106⅛	107¼	105⅞	106
Amn. Tob	91⅞	92¼	90½	91
A. & S. F. pfd	71¾	72¼	71⅛	71¼
T. C. & I.	69½	69½	68	68
A. & S. F. com.	25⅝	25⅝	25	25⅛
B. R. T.	56	57¾	55⅞	56
Con. Tob	25	25⅜	25	25
A. S. & W. com.	33⅞	34⅝	32¾	32⅞

Money loaning at 1½ per cent.

THE WEEK'S TRADE.

New York, July 6.—Bradstreet's says: "Canadian trade conditions are not as buoyant as a year ago, but the general situation is classed as fair. Toronto reports Canadian mills and factories engaged on orders till late in the fall. Re-orders are from jobbers and the fall trade would equal that of last year were it not for the cancellation for Manitoba, where only half a wheat crop will be made. Montreal reports country buyers cautious but collections good. Retail trade is dull in British Columbia except in the coal mining and lumbering sections.

"Business failures number 25, as compared with 18 last week, 25 in this week last year, and 16 in 1898, and 34 in 1897.

The first six months' Canadian failures were 16 per cent. fewer than in 1899, but liabilities were 1 1-16 per cent. larger."

Dun's report says: "Aside from the midsummer dullness in many lines, which is customary, business conditions in the Dominion of Canada are satisfactory, and prospects for fall trade are encouraging. Groceries are strong and active at Montreal, but leather, shoes and metals are dull. Exports of dairy products continue heavy, but prices have eased off. Quebec reports general trade improved and collections satisfactory. Business for the first six months of 1900 exceeded last year's at St. John, and the outlook is bright. Some renewals are asked, but payments are generally well met. Wholesale trade is quiet at Toronto, though there is a fair sorting up of business in summer goods. Trade in dry goods and groceries is fair at Ottawa, and lumber is in brisk demand, while collections are good. Rain has helped crops in Manitoba, but Winnipeg reports prospects on the whole only fair, and wholesalers receive frequent cancellations, while collections are slow. Trade is fairly active at Vancouver, with improvement expected. Victoria reports retail trade quiet, but Northern shipments of groceries and dry goods active and collections medium."

BANK CLEARINGS.

New York, July 6.—Bank clearings for the principal cities of the Dominion are:

Montreal, $12,663,083; decrease, 3 per cent. Toronto, $10,765,382; decrease, 4 per cent. Winnipeg, $2,162,883; increase, 13.9 per cent. Halifax, $1,486,660; decrease, 9.3 per cent. Hamilton, $700,272; decrease, 12.9 per cent. St. John, N. B., $772,371; increase 25.5 per cent. Vancouver, $826,316; increase, 12.9 per cent. Victoria, $606,896; decrease, 5.3 per cent.

"Digby Jones is making money hand over fist on his new vitascope series."

"What are the pictures?"

"Death beds of Aguinaldo."—Chicago Record.

"You can fool all the people some of the time, and some of the people all the time; but you can't fool all the people all the time."

WE DON'T want you fooled any of the time.

Low priced paint will always fool you. It may look well when first put on but will not last. It costs as much to put on a poor paint as it does a good one.

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS

are made to fool no one. They are honest Paints for honest people: They cover most, look best, wear longest, are most economical, and *always* full measure.

Handy List of Victoria Firms

SEWER PIPE, FIRE BRICKS, ETC.
B.C. POTTERY CO., LTD.—Cor. Broad and Pandora, Victoria. apl

BOOK EXCHANGE.
CASHMORE'S, 88½ Douglas street, buys and exchanges all kinds of books and novels.

BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS.
M. R. SMITH & CO., Victoria, B.C., Manufacturers of all kinds of Plain and Fancy Biscuits and Cakes.

BILL AND RENT COLLECTOR.
C. F. MOORE, Notary Public, etc., 1 Taunton street. j22

BUILDER AND GENERAL CONTRACTOR
THOMAS CATTERALL—16 Broad St., P.O. Box 548; office fittings, wharves repaired, etc.

DRAYMAN.
JOSEPH HEANEY. Truck and Drayman—Office 26 Yates street; stables 119 Superior street; Telephone 171.

HARDWARE.
E.G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and Agricultural Implements. Cor. Johnson and Government.

HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE CO., LTD.—Importers of iron, steel, hardware, pipe fittings, cutlery, etc. Mining and milling supplies a specialty.

IRONWORKS.
VICTORIA MACHINERY DEPOT CO., Ltd., (late Spratt & Gray)—Engineers, founders, supplies, etc., 17 and 19 Work street. Telephone 570.

LIVERY AND TRANSFERS.
VICTORIA TRUCK & DRAY CO.—Telephone 13.

STEAM COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.
STEMLER & EARLE, Coffee, spices, mustard and baking powders. Pembroke st., near Government.

NOVELTY WORKS.
L. HAFER, general machinist, 150 Government street.

PLUMBERS.
E. F. GEIGER, sanitary plumbing, gas and hot water fitting. Tel. 223.

ENGINEERS, FOUNDERS, AND BOILER MAKERS.
MARINE IRON WORKS—Andrew Gray, Engineers, Founders, Boiler Makers, Pembroke street, near Store street. Works telephone 681, residence telephone 100.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.
PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES.—R. Maynard, 41 Pandora street.—All kinds of photographic material for amateurs and professionals: Kodaks, Pocons, Koronas, Primos, etc. Same block Mrs. R. Maynard's Art Studio; also views of British Columbia and Alaska for sale.
Same Block—Maynard's Shoe and Fining store, 41 Pandora street; boots, shoes, leather and shoe findings; "K" boots a specialty.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUTCHERS.
L. Goodacre, Contractor by app't to Royal Navy and Dominion Government. Tel. 32.

STEAM DYE WORKS.
PAISLEY DYE WORKS.—Tel. 410 The old reliable. Established 1885, 114½ Yates street.
BRITISH COLUMBIA.—Tel. 200—Largest estb., country orders solicited, 141 Yates street.

SCAVENGERS.
ED. LINES, General Scavenger, 236 Yates street—Yards, etc., cleaned. Orders left at Speed Bros., cor. Douglas and Fort streets; Schroeder Bros., corner Michigan and Menzies will be promptly attended to.
PETER HANSEN, City Scavenger, teamster and wood dealer. Building sand and gravel for sale. Address, 49 Discovery treet. Telephone 184.

Vancouver Business Directory

AUCTIONEERS.
JOHN RANKIN, Hastings street. AUCTION ROOMS AND STOCK BUYER.

BANKS.
BANK OF MONTREAL.
BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

CANNING SUPPLIES.
JOHN LECKIE, 632 Granville street.

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES.
CANADIAN GENERAL ELECTRIC CO., LIMITED, Vancouver. Electrical Supplies.

MILLERS.
THE BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO. Ltd., mill stuffs, etc.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.
HENDERSON BROS.

HARDWARE.
THOS. DUNN & CO., Ltd., 8 and 10 Cordova street.
E. G. PRIOR & CO., LTD.

HOTELS.
BADMINTON HOUSE, rates $2 and $2.50.
STRAND HOTEL—Hastings Street.

PATENT ATTORNEY AND DRAUGHTSMAN.
TRETHEWEY & BRITTAIN, Bank of B. N.A. Building, Hastings street.

The Strand Hotel

On the European plan. Special rooms Commercial Men. Hastings street West Vancouver B.C.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL. Turkish Baths.
Best $2.00 a Day House in Vancouver.
F. J. COSTELLO, Manager.

The Badminton Hotel,
VANCOUVER.
RATES, $2.50 PER DAY.

Try the Colonist for JOB PRINTING

THE

White Pass and Yukon Route

PACIFIC AND ARCTIC RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION CO.,

BRITISH COLUMBIA YUKON RAILWAY CO. BRITISH YUKON RAILWAY CO.

Canadian Development Company Ld.

THROUGH LINE SKAGWAY TO DAWSON.

Two first-class trains daily between Skagway and Bennett, B. C. Ten first-class steamers operating between White Horse and Dawson. Through telegraph service, Skagway to Dawson and intermediate points.

SKAGWAY IS THE GATEWAY TO

KLONDIKE AND CAPE NOME GOLDFIELDS

For rates and full particulars, apply to

S. M. IRWIN, Traffic Manager, Skagway, Alaska and Seattle, Wash.

J. H. GREER, Commercial Agent, 100 Government st., Victoria, B. C.

Canadian Pac Navigation Co. Ltd.

WHARF ST., VICTORIA.

Time Table No. 51.—Taking Effect June 15th.

Victoria to Vancouver daily except Monday, at 7 a.m., Vancouver to Victoria—Daily at 1:30 o'clock p.m. or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

Regular freight steamers will leave Victoria at 12 p.m. on Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday, and Vancouver at 12 p.m. on Wednesday and Friday.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner, Lulu and Islands—Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. Leave New Westminster for Victoria and Way Ports—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate points, via Vancouver, every Sunday at 11 p.m.

ALASKA ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave every Wednesday for Wrangel, and Skagway at 8 p.m.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports, on the 1st, 7th, 14th and 20th of each month, extending latter trips to Quatsino and Cape Scott.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, General Freight Agent.

C. S. BAXTER, Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

An Ideal Holiday Trip.

Have you thought of the steamer Trip across the "GREAT LAKES?" It combines the attractive features and benefits of an ocean trop with out the attendant discomforts.

Furthermore, it is less expensive than travelling by rail.

The "Imperial Limited" with first-class sleepers from Vancouver, and Tourist Sleepers from Seattle every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday connects with one of the MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS of the C. P. Ry. at Fort William.

If you are going East we would be glad to give you some facts and information regarding this trip.

E. J. COYLE, A. G. P. A. Vancouver, B. C.
B. W. GREER, Agent, Victoria, B.C.

..ATLANTIC.. STEAMSHIP LINES.

ALLAN LINE.

Tunisian ..... June 30.
Numidian ..... July 7.
Corinthian ..... July 14.

DOMINION LINE.

Vancouver ..... July 7.
Dominion ..... July 21.
Cambroman ..... July 28.

BEAVER LINE.

Lusitania ..... June 20.
Lake Champlain ..... July 6.
Lake Megantic ..... July 13.

FROM NEW YORK.

State of Nebraska ..Allan State Line ..... June 30
Majestic ..White Star Line ..July 4
Oceanic ..White Star Line..July 11
Lucania. ..Cunard Line. ..June 30
Etruria. ...Cunard Line ....July 7
St. Louis ..American Line ..July 4
New York..American Line..July 11
Kaiser Wilhelm De Grosse .....
.....N. G. Lloyd Line ..... July 3
Bremen ....N. G. L. Line ..July 5
Anchoria ...Anchor Line ...July 7
Astoria. ..Anchor Line.. ..July 14

Passengers ticketed through to all European points and prepaid passages arranged for.

For reservations and all information apply to

W. P. F. Cummings, Gen. SS. Agent, Winnipeg.
B. W. Greer, Agent, Victoria

$40,000 TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE.

In large and small amounts on improved real estate....

Swinerton & Oddy, 106 Govt. St.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO

The company's elegant steamships Walla Walla, Umatilla, and City of Puebla carrying H. B. M. mails, leave Victoria B. C. 8 p.m., July 3, 8, 13, 23, 28, Aug. 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27; Sept. 1, and every fifth day thereafter.

Leave SAN FRANCISCO for Victoria, B. C., 11 a.m., July 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Aug. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, and every fifth day thereafter.

FOR ALASKA

Leave SEATTLE 9 p.m.

Queen—July 9, 24, Aug. 8, 23.
Cottage City—July 14, 29, Aug. 13, 28, Sep. 12.
City of Topeka—July 4, 19, Aug. 3, 18, Sep. 2.
Al-Ki—July 1, 16, 31, Aug. 15, Sept. 7.
And every fifth day thereafter.

The steamer Cottage City or Queen will leave Victoria for Alaska at 4 a.m., July 10, 15, 25, 30, Aug. 9, 14, 24, 29.

For further information obtain company's folder. The company reserves the right to change steamers, sailing dates and hours of sailing, without previous notice.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agts., 61 Wharf St., Victoria.

H. H. LLOYD, Puget Sound Supt.; C. W. MILLER, Asst. Puget Sound Supt., Ocean Dock, Seattle. GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Gen. Agts., San Francisco.

OCEANIC Steamship Company

S. S. MOANA, sails via Honolulu and Auckland for July 11, at 8 p. m. Sydney, Wednesday, S. S. AUSTRALIA sails for Honolulu, at 2 p.m.

Line to Coolgardie, Australia and Cape Town, South Africa.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., Agts San Francisco.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

75 Government St., Victoria, B. C.

Lv. Daily. Ar. Daily
8:30 a.m.....S.S. VICTORIAN.....5 a.m.

Connecting at Seattle with Overland Flyer. C. WURTELE, General Agent.

Esquimalt-Nanaimo Ry. Co

SUMMER STEAMSHIP SCHEDULE.

Taking Effect April 23rd. 1900

S.S. THISTLE.

Sails from Victoria, 7:00 a.m. Monday, for Nanaimo and Way Ports.

Sails from Nanaimo, 7:00 a.m. Tuesday, for Comox and Way Ports.

Sails from Comox, 7:00 a.m. Wednesday, for Nanaimo and Way Ports.

Sails from Nanaimo, 4:00 a.m. Thursday, for Victoria and Way Ports.

Sails from Victoria, 7:00 a.m. Friday, for Nanaimo and way Ports, connecting with "City of Nanaimo" for Union Wharf, Comox and Way Ports.

Sails from Nanaimo, 4:00 a.m. Saturday, for Victoria and Way Ports.

The Company reserves the right to change without previous notice sailing dates and hours of sailing.

For rates, etc., apply to Purser on board, or to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Traffic Manager.

Canadian Pacific Navigation Co Ld

Notice to the Public

On and after SUNDAY, JUNE 10,

SS. "ISLANDER"

Will leave for Vancouver from the OUTER WHARF, at 7 a.m., instead of from the Inner Wharf.

Outer Wharf car leaving Government street at 6:45 will connect with steamer.

Victoria, June 4th, 1900.

Canadian Pacific Navigation Co. Ld

SUMMER EXCURSIONS.

Cheap Rates.

The C. P. N. Co., will issue tickets to Vancouver good to leave Victoria at 7 a.m. Saturdays and Sundays, and returning, to leave Vancouver on Sunday afternoons.

Fare for Round Trip $2.00.

C. S. BAXTER, G. P. A.

Lakeside Hotel

COWICHAN LAKE.

This popular resort, situated on the shore of Cowichan Lake, one of the largest on Vancouver Island, six hundred feet above the sea, is noted for fly fishing. Tourists visiting British Columbia should not fail to pay this charming spot a visit. Special tickets are issued by the E. & N. Railway on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, good for 15 days—$5.00 return.

PRIOR BROS.

The Colonist.

SATURDAY, JULY 7, 1900.

Published by

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.,

Limited Liability;

No. 27 Broad Street Victoria, B.C.

PERCIVAL R. BROWN, Manager.

THE DAILY COLONIST.

Delivered by Carrier at 20c. per week, or mailed postpaid to any part of Canada (except the city) and United States at following rates:

One year	$6 00
Six months	3 00

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST.

One year	$1 50
Six months	75
Three months	40

Sent post paid to any part of Canada and the United States.

TERMS STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

All new advertisements and changes of advertising to ensure their being inserted should be handed in to the business office not later than 6 p.m. Advertising will be accepted up to 8 p. m. at the business office, but insertion cannot be guaranteed. For urgent advertising after 8 p.m., consult the night editor.

IN CHINA.

There was an important item in the Chinese news received yesterday. It was that the viceroy of the Yang Tse territory did not recognize the authority of the persons ruling at Pekin, and was in consequence maintaining peace. Readers will remember that the Yang Tse is in what has been recognized as the British sphere of influence. If this part of the empire remains quiescent, the pacification of the Northern provinces will be comparatively easy. The task will be hard enough, but nothing to what it would be if the Centre and South were in arms against foreigners. This news is the single pleasing feature made public for several days.

It is well for newspaper readers to bear in mind that much of what appears in the telegrams regarding the condition of things in China is only the more or less careful guess of European correspondents. Of actual news there is very little coming forward. One person can speculate almost as accurately as another as to what may have happened or is likely to happen. The situation is bad enough, but possibly it may not be quite as bad as the public are led to think.

This morning's news indicates that Japan will be given a free hand. This seems absolutely necessary. But what reward will Japan claim?

THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

In the language of the street, the Democratic platform "is a bird." Following the practice in vogue in these degenerate days, the language of the platform departs very widely from the "democratic simplicity of the Fathers," and is conspicuous for "fine writing." Sympathy is expressed with the Boers, because the Democrats believe in the principle of self-government. Reasonable men long ago understood that the war in South Africa was due to a determination of the Boer government to deny to the majority of the population this priceless boon. The reference to this matter is dragged in near the close of the platform, and is intended solely for the purpose of catching a few votes, whereby certain doubtful states may be carried.

The two portions of the platform which call for serious treatment are that referring to the policy of the United States, growing out of the war with Spain, and that relating to the money question. The former demands an almost complete reversal of the methods followed by the McKinley administration, the substantial abandonment of everything that has been gained by the sacrifice of life and the vast expenditure of money during the last two years and more. It is incredible that the majority of the people of the United States will consent to this.

The reference to the money question is two-fold. One phase of it demands the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the co-operation of any other nation. The adoption of such a policy would lead to widespread calamity. Values would be unsettled and a business crisis would ensue, the like of which has not been experienced in a lifetime. The fallacy of the Democratic position is that money has a value of itself, which is accountable for the other phrase of the money plank, protesting against national and other bank notes. Money is the representation of credit, either national or individual. We take a $20 gold piece for $20 only because the credit of the nation as expressed in the law is pledged that it shall be taken everywhere within the country for $20. It is quite true that the gold in the coin is worth the equivalent of $20 in the coin of other countries, but this only extends the principle of national credit to the international field. A national bank note in like manner derives its currency value from legislation making the nation responsible for it. The notes of other banks represent individual credit. No one is obliged to take them if he does not wish to, just as no one is obliged to accept a check in payment of an account, if he does not want to. Banks are institutions which the experience of centuries has evolved, whereby individual credit can be employed for business purposes. A bank note is one of the greatest triumphs of civilization. All this the Democrats would wipe out, and in the place of it would provide silver coin. To be consistent they ought to go on and demand that no man should hereafter give any one a check, because the check if left to its present uses would be the thin end of a paper currency resting upon individual credit. We do not believe that a majority of the people of the United States are so lost to the dictates of common sense as to swallow a platform containing such principles.

LESSONS OF AN ACCIDENT.

It appears that the point where the frightful street car accident in Tacoma took place was generally recognized as dangerous. Pending investigation the exact cause of the catastrophe cannot be stated, but from the statements made to the press by those in a position to speak, it is very evident that the car was running away and had attained a speed of upwards of fifty miles an hour, when it struck the curve going on the bridge. The fuse had burned out so that the motor could not be reversed, and apparently the brakes gave way when applied to check the progress of the car. The Tacoma News thinks the lessons taught by the accident are that cars ought not to run at a reckless rate of speed; that they must not be loaded beyond a certain limit; that conductors and motormen should not be frequently changed; that bridges should be subject to daily inspection, and that all down grades approaching bridges and trestles should be at once abolished. To these may be added, we think, the precaution that nothing should be allowed to stand in the vicinity of curves that will tend to increase the danger inevitable when a car leaves the track. As a general proposition we think the street railways in Victoria are safely located, but there are one or two places where slight changes are advisable. As a rule the cars are run at reasonable speed, but sometimes the contrary is the case. We mention this because such a reference will assist Manager Goward in his efforts to see that the line is operated so as to reduce the possibility of accident to a minimum. It is, of course, impossible to eliminate the chance of accident wholly from street car service. Machinery will give out unexpectedly even when it is subject to all proper inspection. Some unforeseen occurrence may throw a car from the track. The best possible supervision cannot always prevent misfortune. All that the wisest management can do is to reduce the chances of serious accident to a minimum. This has almost been accomplished on the Victoria lines, and we know that the Manager's constant effort is to reach that desirable end.

PREPOSTEROUS CLAIMS.

Notwithstanding the Paris award, there are some people in the United States, who pretend that the seals frequenting the Pribyloff Islands belong to the United States, and that no one has any right to take them in the open sea. According to the Post-Intelligencer, Mr. Ernest A. Cox, manager of the North American Transportation Co., holds these views, and he has told that paper that British Columbia sealers take the branded animals. We quote his words:

The sealing season begins early in June and ends early in August. We have control of the St. George and St. Paul Islands, which are owned by the United States, and which are on the eastern side of Behring sea. The catch this year has been comparatively small, yet the seals are rapidly decreasing, and will continue to do so as long as the pelagic sealers from British Columbia are allowed to take seals indiscriminately. The branding of seals, it is true, has been carried on, but many of these sealers take the branded seals, preferring to run the risk of discovery for the sake of the profit.

If Mr. Cox is under the impression that a British Columbia sealer has no right to take a branded seal, he is very greatly mistaken. There is no penalty attaching to such an act. The brands upon the seals are not intended as evidence of ownership, like the brands upon cattle, but are put there so as to damage the skin and render it unsaleable. It has this effect, so that not only are the British Columbia sealers expressly directed not to take branded seals, but there is a special clause in the contract with the owners of the vessels, that no branded skins shall be paid for. The reason of this is that a branded sealskin is worth nothing. British Columbia sealers may be entrusted not to kill seals unless they can dispose of the skins, and therefore Mr. Cox's complaint that the branded animals are killed is simply a piece of midsummer madness.

VICTORIA'S FUTURE.

Mr. Herbert Cuthbert sends the Colonist a letter, which we print this morning, dealing with a subject of extreme importance to the city of Victoria, and especially to the property owners. He proposes to do what he can to ensure a fuller discussion of the matter than it can receive in the columns of a newspaper, and in this he is very wise, for certainly it behooves this city to see what can be done to utilize its greatest asset.

The Colonist has great faith in the business future of Victoria. It believes the city will always be an important trade centre, and that its commercial importance will increase as the years pass and new channels of communication are opened and new parts of the Northwest are developed. It also believes that in Vancouver Island there are resources, which by and bye will make Victoria an important city. But after making allowance for all these things, the fact remains that the city has one asset, which can never be taken away, and in the possession of which it has no rival, and this is the beauty of its situation, the delightful nature of its surroundings and its admirable climate. Other cities may compete more or less successfully for trade to which we may think we have a first right, but none can hope to rival us in this regard.

There is a large area from which Victoria can draw a temporary population, which may be divided under two heads: That which is too warm in the summer and that which is too cold in the winter. The time is not far distant when people from the country lying just to the east of the Pacific Coast States will come in thousands to the seashore to find genial climatic conditions in the summer. We have a few such people with us now, and the number will rapidly increase, if we do what we can to add to the natural attractiveness of the locality. Then there are many people in those same localities and in the interior of this province, who will seek on the Coast a milder climate during the winter months. To these must be added the people who will become residents in the Yukon valley, many of whom will move to southerly localities in the winter, as well for comfort as to secure educational advantages for their families. Victoria wants as many of these people as can be got, but to get them we must offer something more than natural attractions. The experience of every health and pleasure resort in the world is that natural advantages must be supplemented by those that are artificial.

Mr. Cuthbert proposes that the James Bay flats shall be utilized and improved by the city, so as to be converted into an attraction, instead of remaining, as now, an eye-sore. The suggestion is well worth discussing. The Colonist will not be expected to commit itself further than this just now; but we may add that we approach its consideration from a favorable standpoint. Let the matter be taken up in earnest, and in the end either what Mr. Cuthbert proposes or something better will be determined upon. The people of Victoria are in pretty good mood to think over things of this kind just now. Our city is advancing, and when once a ball has been set rolling, it is not difficult to keep it moving.

Is there no end to the McInnes correspondence?

The Dominion government has decided not to comply with the request of the members of parliament for an additional $500 sessional allowance. No one will find any fault with this except some of the members. Neither would any one find fault if the sessional allowance were permanently increased by $500.

The long-talked-of electric railway between Seattle and Tacoma is now in course of construction, and will be pushed through to completion as fast as the work can be done. It is proposed to make the trip hourly, the time to be occupied to be forty-five minutes. The fare will be 25 cents. This evidence of prosperity on the Sound is of all the greater interest to Victorians from the fact that the growth in population and business was due primarily to the development of the Northern business.

The news from South Africa is very brief and almost without interest. Lord Roberts is evidently determined that his plans shall not be made public until he has been able to mature them. A Boer attack on Ficksburg, which was repulsed, was about the only word that came to hand yesterday. Ficksburg is on the Basutoland frontier, and this attack shows that the enemy is feeling the pressure of our columns on the North. They are apparently endeavoring to break through the cordon and make a raid to the south. Their field of operations is being gradually narrowed.

COALING AT SEA.

A Remarkable Invention For Feeding Warships in Mid-Ocean.

For many years naval men have been perplexed by a knotty problem. It has long been recognized that the warships which were best supplied with coal would possess an immense advantage in any naval combat.

It is for that reason that all the great powers greedily seize any desirable coaling station when opportunity occurs. In times of war, however, recourse to a coaling station is not always an easy matter and naval men all over the world have longed for some plan by means of which warships might coal at sea.

It is this difficulty that has lately been overcome. In smooth water coaling at sea has been possible for some time, but for a warship to have to sail for calmer waters before it can replenish its bunkers has not been of much advantage. Now, however, men-of-war can coal at sea, however rough it may be, and it is the overcoming of this difficulty that has untied the knottiest naval problem.

Some time prior to the Spanish-American war, the navy officials of the United States asked for plans, taking the form of a suspended cable, by which warships might coal at sea. The Lidgerwood Manufacturing Company, of New York, took up the matter, and, after various attempts, they succeeded in meeting the wishes of the naval authorities.

Experiments have been made which proved the practicability of the scheme they proposed, and it is now unlikely that any of the great navies of the world will in future fear the calamity of their vessels in time of war running short of coal.

A specially designed engine is fixed on the stern side of the collier's foremast, fitted with double cylinders and double friction drums. A steel rope, three quarters of an inch thick, runs from one of the drums over a pulley at the head of the mast to a similar pulley on the shear poles of the warship, the rope returning to the other drums on the collier.

The coal is placed in two bags, and by means of an elevator raised to the masthead. The bale in which the bags are placed is then hooked on to a carriage, which runs along the steel rope on wheels. When the engine is started one of the drums begins to haul in the lower rope, and consequently the carriage travels towards the warship.

The engine slackens as the vehicle nears the man-of-war, and strikes the shear poles the collision resulting in the bale being unhooked and the coal finally dropping down the chute into the bunkers.

The chief point to be emphasized is the fact that the coaling at sea takes place while the vessels are in motion. Here, of course, lies the great value of the invention, for the warships can still pursue their journey while taking coal at cost of only slight reduction in the speed. To enable this to be done, there is an additional steel rope, which runs from the warship to the collier, and from the latter some hundreds of feet into the sea. At the end is fixed an anchor with a certain stipulated drag in order that the speed may be regulated.

THE PHOSPHORUS MATCH.

Evolution From the First Clumsy Contrivances of a Century Ago.

Engineering, referring to the French State monopoly in the manufacture of matches, says that it seems difficult to realize that flint and steel were the only means of procuring light in the days of the First Empire. This primitive contrivance, which had been in use for centuries, was displaced as a doubtful luxury, by the hydrogen briquette of Doberein, and later by the compressed-air device that ignited tinder. About 1812 there was introduced the clumsy contrivance of a jar filled with asbestos saturated with concentrated sulphuric acid, and into which the match, tipped with sulphur and chlorate of potash, was plunged. In 1816 came the phosphorus device due to Derosne and Cagniard de Latour; the phosphorus was contained in a flask usually hermetically closed; into this the sulphur-tipped match could be dipped, and on its withdrawal came into contact with a roughened surface that caused ignition. The Congreve match was of a later date; it was a splint coated at the end with sulphur, and then tipped with chlorate of potash and sulphate of antimony. All these divices were costly, and more or less dangerous both in manufacture and use; they were largely employed, but by no means displaced the primitive flint and steel. It was in 1833 that the prototype of the modern match was introduced; the splints were tipped with a mixture of chlorate of potash and white phosphorus. This was a dangerous and explosive affair, modified by Preschell, of Vienna, in 1837; he substituted peroxide of lead for chlorate of potash, and thus removed the explosive characteristic. This method with gradual improvements and modifications, was adopted generally throughout Europe. New machinery had been brought into use both in the United States and Sweden, and a new igniting paste was sought without white phosphorus, and at the same time free from the danger of explosion. Both these problems have now been solved. Continuous and very perfect machinery is in use, and the igniting paste in France is a mixture of sesqui-sulphide of phosphorus and chlorate of potash, practically harmless both in manufacture and use. During the nine years of the French government monopoly, Engineering adds, the gross receipts have been over 236 millions of francs (about £9,500,000), the cost of working has been 59,897,000 francs, so that a profit to the state of about 6½ millions sterling has accrued.

A NEW ROMANTIC NOVELIST.

The Century Company announces the discovery of a new romantic novelist in a young New Yorker, Miss Bertha Runkle, whose maiden effort is to be The Century's leading piece of fiction for the next eight months, beginning in the August number. It is described as a dramatic romance of love and adventure, and is entitled "The Helmet of Navarre." The scene is Paris, during the seige by Henry of Navarre, and the action occupies but four days of the week preceding the Sunday when Henry entered the city to give adhesion to the Catholic Church and accept its ecclesiastical rites—the occasion of his saying that Paris was worth a mass. The story is full of vigorous action, and the plot is said to be one of fascinating interest. Among the characters of the story are the king himself, the Duke of Mayenne, who commanded the city during the investment, and a hero and heroine of much attractiveness.

Miss Runkle is the daughter of Mrs. L. G. Runkle, a lady of large literary attainments well known by her editoral connection with the New York Tribune, and as one of the working editors of the "Library of the World's Best Literature," and similar enterprises.

This story is, perhaps, another outcropping of the current tendency to romantic fiction, but it is said that it has not been influenced by any of the recent American successes in the field.

"Mr. Nevergo," the young woman said, suppressing a yawn, "when the business of a meeting is ended what is the parliamentary form for bringing the proceedings to a close?"

"Somebody moves that the meeting adjourn," replied the young man, and then —" "Well, if you'll move," she interrupted, "we'll adjourn."—Chicago Tribune.

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DOUGLAS ST.
Forty handsomely furnished rooms, en suite or single; baths.
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CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION
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Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good
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DRUNKENNESS can be cured.
We have a sure cure, which can be given with or without the knowledge of the patient. Send for particulars, enclosing 2c. stamp for reply. Address Dr. W. H. Saunders & Co., Sta. C., Chicago Ill.

Just Arrived.
Black Shirt Waists:
Fast Dye Black Hose,
AND A FULL LINE OF
Summer Corsets.
MRS. W. BICKFORD
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Stoddart's Jewelery Store
63 YATES STREET.
ONE DOOR ABOVE BROAD STREET.
A STRONG NICKEL WATCH
Stemwind and set, full jewelled escapements, warranted 5 years, special reduced price,
$2.50 AND $3.00
The above is cheap at $5.00. We have upwards of 500 on sale. Bankrupt stock bought for cash. Take advantage of this offer while it lasts.

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Wm. F. Best, F. C. S.
Analytical Chemist and Assayer
(Hiedelberg and Leipzig.)
Personal attention given to all assaying and chemical analysis.

NOTICE.
MEN WANTED.
Five hundred white miners and mine laborers for the Wellington, Extension, and Comox mines. Apply to the managers of he said mines.
Sgd. WELLINGTON COLLIERY CO., Limited Liability.

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Coal and Wood
Weight and measure guaranteed. Wood cut, split, and delivered at lowest prices.
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Japanese Merchant Tailors
Suits Made to Order for Ladies and Gentlemen
114 YATES STREET
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Br. Ship Imberhorne.
CAPT. H. A. LEVER.
All claims against the above vessel must be forwarded to the office of the undersigned not later than Friday, July 6.
ROBT. WARD & CO., LTD. Agents.

COMMERCIAL AGENTS.

Four of Them Appointed By the British Government to Assist Trade.

There have been in the despatches some reference to a new feature of the British consular service—the appointment of commercial agents—but the first full explanation that has been made is contained in a statement supplied to the London Times by the foreign office. Four commercial agents have been appointed for an experimental period of two years and assigned to Chicago, Moscow, Zurich and Guatemala. Their business will consist in watching and reporting on the commerce, industries and products of special districts and answering inquiries on commercial subjects. Simple inquiries may be addressed to these agents accompanied by a fee of five shillings, and more elaborate interrogations may be sent through the British ministers in the respective countries who will determine how large a fee should be paid before the information is supplied. For inquiries involving reports as to trades or individuals the fee will be one guinea, for extending inquiries at the discretion of the minister or ambassador from two to fire guineas, and where the agent is required to travel the fees will be a guinea a day for his subsistence, and in addition his actual expenses of locomotion.

STILL GREATER REDUCTIONS
AT
The Sterling
83 Yates Street.
Every Article Must be Sold, as we Positively Retire from Business.

Albion Iron Works Co, Ltd.
Are now offering their large variety of
STOVES and RANGES
At Wholesale Prices
Don't buy an Imported Stove when you can buy the Home-made Article for less money.
A call at their store-rooms on Store Street and Pembroke Street will convince you.
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PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES.

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PRINTING FRAMES	35
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TONING AND FIXING SOLUTIONS	25
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DEVELOPING POWDERS, ARTISTS' PAPER SOLIO PAPER, PLATINO PAPER, PAGET ENGLISH PAPER, BARNET ENGLISH PAPER, BLUE PRINT PAPER, MOUNTS (assorted colors and sizes).
MAGNESIUM RIBBON for Flash Lights, time exposures, and no smoke.
China Department---Parian Busts.
Now on exhibition, a fine collection of WHITE AND IVORY PARIAN BUSTS of the most popular men of the day.
Salisbury, Gladstone and Chamberlain. Lords Roberts and Kitchener.
Generals Buller, French, White and Baden-Powell.
Also celebrated composers and authors,
Beethoven, Mozart, Handel, Haydn, Bynn, Shakespeare, Scott, Burns, etc.
Prices: 8 in. bust in white, $1.00; 8 in. bust in ivory, $1.75.
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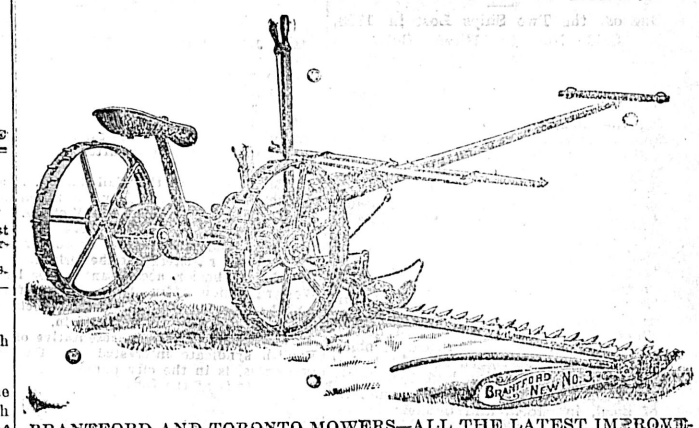

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HORSE RAKES—ALL WIDTHS, WITH WOOD AND STEEL WHEELS.
HAY TEDDERS—WOOD FRAME AND ALL STEEL.
HAY CARRIERS, FORKS, SLINGS, PULLEYS, etc.
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VICTORIA, VANCOUVER AND KAMLOOPS.
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"LANOLINE" Toilet Preparations
For the Health and Beauty of the Skin.
Lanoline Toilet Soap
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Darting Bread.
Wholesale Depot:—67, HOLBORN viaduct, LONDON.
Toilet "Lanoline" for Delicate and Sensitive Skins.
From all Chemists.

VICTORIA TIDES.

By F. Napier Denison.

The zero of the accompanying scale corresponds to the average lowest yearly tide, and 18.6 feet above the sill of the Esquimalt Dry Dock.

Saturday, July 7.		Sunday, July 8.	
Time.	Height above zero	Time.	Height above zero
4:50 a.m.	2.6 feet.	6:00 a.m.	1.9 feet
1:40 a.m.	7.0 feet	2:30 p.m	7.8 feet.
3:40 p.m.	6.9 feet.	4:40 p.m.	7.6 feet.
9:30 p.m.	7.2 feet.	10.00 p.m.	7.8 feet

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Heisterman & Co.
District Managers.

LOCAL NEWS.

Jam Jars at Russell's. *

Granite fruit kettles at Cheapside. *

Majestic Ranges at Cheapside. *

Time, 4 a.m.
Scene: A person with the summer complaint rushing after a bottle of our Blackberry cordial, which they obtained at
DAVIES' DRUG STORE.
30 and 32 Government Street.

Blue Ribbon Tea is simply delicious. *

Drink "Hondi," purest and best of Ceylon teas. *

Fruit jars and rubber rings at Cheapside. *

Clarke & Pearson, sole agents for McClary's Famous Stoves and Steel Ranges. *

Does your bike need fixing? We can do the job. Rambler Cyclery, Weiler Bros. *

Reduced prices for remainder of season—Rambler bicycles, $50. Cyclery, Broad and Broughton streets. Weiler Bros. *

Gold Medal camp furniture is the lightest and strongest made—at Weiler Bros.*

A large shipment of Oriental rugs and squares just received at Weiler Bros. *

Headquarters for British Columbia and Alaska Indian curios and relics. F. Landsberg, 43 Johnson street. *

The Victoria News Co., stationers and booksellers. New stock office stationery. R. T. Williams, manager, 86 Yates street. *

Sale of Work.—The Work Society of St. Saviour's church, Victoria West, will hold a sale of work at the residence of the rector, Rev. W. D. Barber, "Pine Ridge Glen," on Tuesday afternoon, from 3 to 6, in aid of the organ fund. Refreshments will be served. Those attending can be assured of finding many useful and fancy articles on sale, besides spending an enjoyable afternoon.

Victorian Abroad.—Mr. Robert O. Cyril Ward, Clifton college, eldest son of Mr. Robert Ward, president of the firm of Robert Ward & Co., Ltd., of this city, recently successfully passed the entrance examinations at Trinity college, Cambridge, and proceeds thither at Michaelmas term. Mr. Ward is a native of Victoria.

FOUND.

A tramcar waiting room; unsurpassed ice cream sodas and only the best drugs at
FAWCETT'S
49 Government Street.

DISTRICT SCHOOLS.

Closing Exercises at Craigflower and Port Simpson—Prize Lists.

The closing exercises of the Craigflower school were attended by Trustees J. W. Rowland and E. Whittier, and a very large number of parents and others interested in the educational welfare of the school. The pupils were examined in the different branches of study by their teacher, Dr. S. D. Pope, and by their ready replies, showed that they had spent their time profitably. Provincial rolls of honor were awarded to Lily Osborn, for deportment; Edith Pridmore, for punctuality and regularity; and to Matthew Rowland, for proficiency. The special prizes donated by Mrs. D. M. Eberts were awarded for spelling to Constance Williams and Matthew Rowland, and in writing, to Mary Knox. Through the liberality of the parents, each pupil received a book as an encouragement for effort in the future. The examination closed with an address by Mr. Frederick Ford and the singing of the National Anthem. The remaining hours of the afternoon were pleasantly spent in a picnic on the grounds.

The closing exercises of the Port Simpson school took place on Tuesday afternoon in the presence of quite a large number of visitors. The children were examined in the various branches of study by their teacher, Mrs. Harding. The progress of the pupils during the past year was evident by the very satisfactory manner in which they underwent their examination. At the recent High school examination held in this school, two pupils were successful in passing the standard required for entrance to a High school, Gertrude Evelyn Flewin and Rachel O. Lindsay Alexander. Provincial rolls of honor were awarded as follows: proficiency, Gertrude Flewin; regularity and punctuality, Mary Isabel Bolton; deportment, Katherine Lilian O'Neill. The silver medal for diligence was awarded to Rachel Alexander. At the close of the examination Mrs. Harding, who is severing her connection with the school, was presented with a beautiful gold watch by her friends in Simpson, Rev. Mr. Hogan making the presentation. The school closed by singing the National Anthem.

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Land Agents, London, Eng.
For Publication in Their Circular.
"The Land Roll."
A copy of which can be seen at my office.
C. C. REVANS
Land and Insurance Agent
31A GOVERNMENT STREET.

The Police Court.—Two drunks, Edward Connor and Jas. McGregor, paid the usual fines in the city police court yesterday.

Introducing By-Laws.—At the next regular meeting of the city council His Worship Mayor Hayward will move for the introduction of a by-law to be known as the "Revenue By-Law, 1900," and the "Tax By-Law, 1900."

Canadian Garrison.—The equipment necessary to raise the R. C. R. here to a full company of 125 men has arrived from Ottawa, and recruiting will be proceeded with immediately, some sixty men being required. Col. McKay does not anticipate any trouble in securing the men. A third officer will also be appointed.

A Youthful Offender.—The city police yesterday took into custody Alex. Vasilatos, a little chap not more than nine or ten years of age, on the charge of breaking into Contractor Sherbourne's Government street office. For a small boy, young Alex. succeeded in doing considerable damage, breaking windows and upsetting things generally. He also stole a number of locks.

The Salmon Market.—Salmon is in active demand, and recent arrivals almost cleared from the quays, says the London Grocers' Gazette of June 16. As supplies are considerable the market is somewhat quiet. Much salmon has been sold, to arrive, to country buyers, who are mainly well stocked for some time. There are indications of a still further advance, as packers are quoting higher prices for new season's goods, in consequence of the increased freights and the cost of tin-plate. Demand for half-pound tins has fallen off. Oval pound and half-pound tins still scarce.

Operation Too Late.—John, second son of John and Isabella Toman, of the Extension mines, died yesterday at the Jubilee hospital, after a brief attack of peritonites, aged 16 years. The deceased was a promising lad, and had been working until a few days ago, when his condition alarmed his friends, who brought him here for medical treatment by Thursday's train. An operation was at once performed, but the disease had already done its deadly work, and the utmost skill of the physicians was of no avail. Much sympathy is expressed for his bereaved relatives and friends. The remains will be taken to Nanaimo for interment.

Last Day.—The exhibition of water-colors by prominent Eastern artists at Mr. Sommers' gallery will close this evening, as Mr. Bell-Smith's engagements prevent his remaining longer. No such collection of pictures, embracing, as it does, a wide range of subjects, by a number of the most distinguished painters of Eastern Canada, has ever been seen here, and the highest praise is due to Mr. Bell-Smith for his energy and public spirit in prevailing upon his confrers to send these pictures. It is to be hoped that Victoria will not let this rare opportunity slip by, as unless encouraged now, the artists may not be disposed in future to go to the trouble and expense of an exhibition so far from home.

Law Exams.—The results of the recent law examinations were announced yesterday. Messrs. A. J. Kitto and H. G. Lawson, of Victoria, were called to the bar and admitted as solicitors. The other successful candidates were: Final for call and admission—H. L. Morley, W. C. Brown and W. I. Briggs; second intermediate—R. H. Pooley, M. C. Berkeley and C. E. Wilson, equal, B. G. Goward, J. W. Weart and W. P. Gooch; first intermediate—O. C. Bass, F. J. Bayfield, R. F. Child, C. N. Haney and S. A. Moore, equal, J. H. Sweet, W. H. T. Gahan and M. R. Simpson. Messrs. L. B. Hesse and L. B. MacLellan were enrolled as students. Those students serving in South Africa were allowed the examinations they would have taken. Of these Harold Mayne Daly and J. G. Macdougal, members of Strathcona's Horse, were allowed their first intermediate. The names of the others are not yet known.

Damage by Floods.—Thomas Taylor, who has been elected to the legislature by the voters of Revelstoke riding to represent them on the government side of the house, is a guest at the Dominion. He says the district he represents is now very quiet, although it usually has boomed at this season of the year. The high water is to blame for much of this quietness, he says. The water reached a higher mark than at any time since 1894. From Revelstoke to Arrowhead the railway track was under water, and steamers were running right up to Revelstoke. The floods caused much destruction, much of the track having been washed away. The water having subsided, the work of repairing the flooded line had begun, and he was told by the management shortly before leaving that trains were expected to be running again very shortly. The result of the election, he says, has given general satisfaction in his district, and general satisfaction was expressed there at the appointment of Sir Henri Joly as lieutenant-governor. Mr. Taylor is accompanied by D. J. Darraugh, a mining man from Phoenix.

Won Three Silver Cups

Victoria Yachtsmen Bring Back Trophies From Port Townsend Regatta.

Victorians Elected as President and Vice-President of the Association

The Victoria yachts took their share of the prizes at the regatta of the Northwestern International Yachting Association at Port Townsend on Monday and Wednesday. They secured no less than three silver cups. The Wideawake, of Capt. McIntosh, took the cup given by the International Association for the race for yachts of B class, on Monday; the Nancy took the cup awarded by the corporation of Port Townsend for the race of B class vessels, on Wednesday; and the Dorothy, of W. H. Langley, took the cup for C class craft.

The Ariadne, Jubilee and Nancy have returned to port and the Wideawake and Dorothy have gone to Bellingham Bay on a cruise. The fleet left here on Saturday last. There was then no small wind. It was blowing 37 miles an hour. There was no misadventure on the voyage, except the slight trouble occasioned the Nancy when she went ashore on a rock near Hospital Point. She was soon floated, and left at 1 p.m., close behind the other craft. All made very fast time across to the Key City. The Dorothy, Ariadne, Wideawake and Jubilee arrived by 5 o'clock, and the Nancy, which was obliged to tow a capsized tender most of the way—it filling and turning turtle and then righting with every other wave—came in two hours later. None of the yachts, though, shipped a sea during the whole trip.

The first day of the regatta, Dominion Day, saw a light wind—a wind which was better adapted to the lightly built American yachts than the more heavily built sea-going yachts from this side. In the first race—that for A class—there were four contestants, two yawls, the Ariadne, from Victoria, and the Olympic, from Seattle, and two sloops, the Levita, of Seattle, and the Owasha, of Tacoma. The race was between the fast Seattle sloop and the two Victoria yachts. The weather, though, was better adapted to the Sound craft. Handicapped by the light wind, the Ariadne and Jubilee were unable to show her the way, but they crowded the Seattle vessel right up to the line, making a splendid race. The Ariadne and Jubilee finished together. The Owasha took third place and the Olympic followed her close behind. The Ariadne had to give the Lavita a big time allowance in this race.

In class B, the Wideawake and Nancy, of this city, the sloop Ariadne, of Bellingham Bay, the Hornet, of Seattle, the Zephyr, of Seattle, the Falcon, of Port Townsend, and several other yachts entered. The wind was light. This race was the Wideawake's from the time the gun was fired. The Nancy also made a good race, but she did not finish. In class B, the Dorothy and several other light craft were entered. The wind was thought too light to allow of the Victoria yacht making any race against the light skimming dishes with which she had to compete. She was beaten by the Mellissa, of Seattle, a little craft which danced along the top of the water. The Wideawake was the only local yacht which made a winning on the first day.

On the Wednesday there was a wind—one which blew at the rate of about forty miles an hour. It was yachtsmen's weather, and the sea vessels from Victoria had a better chance. It was not the day for skimming dishes. In the A class race this day, the Ariadne ran the Lavita close for the first place, but the victory again went to the Seattle sloop. The Jubilee did not enter, she having left for home on the night before. Some of the crew of the Ariadne had also left, being unable to remain longer, and when she entered the race, she was shorthanded. Had she not raced without her full complement, she would have had a splendid chance for the victory, for, in as bad a fix as she was, with her short-handed crew, she pushed the big Seattle sloop close. She crowded her from the start and finished not more than two hundred yards behind her.

In class B, only two yachts completed the race. These two were the Nancy, of Victoria, and the Zephyr, of Seattle. The Wideawake met with an accident just before the start, which put her out of the race. She carried away her rudder, and of course it was useless for her to start without her steering gear. The high wind was too much for the other vessels entered. The race between the two which did get around the course was a good one, the Nancy finishing forty seconds in front of the Zephyr, of Seattle.

In class C on Wednesday, the Dorothy was the only vessel in that class that completed the race. The light weather craft, which made a showing on the Monday, hauled down their sails soon after crossing the line. The cup therefore went to the Dorothy.

The fleet, excepting the Jubilee, which left before, sailed from Port Townsend on Thursday at 10 p.m. They had a rough trip across the Straits, coming over in a heavy gale. The seas were running very high and threatened to engulf the little yachts, but they weathered the big seas and dropped their mud hooks in James Bay early yesterday. The crews were all well and happy in the possession of the three cups. The Dorothy and Wideawake are at Bellingham Bay.

The election of officers of the Northwest International Yachting Association was held on Tuesday at Port Townsend, and the following officers were elected: President, F. S. Barnard, of Victoria; vice-president, Major Ben Williams, of Victoria; secretary, A. C. Tweedie, of Port Townsend; treasurer, W. H. Abbott, of Bellingham; executive committee, Dr. George E. Thompson, of Elliott Bay Yacht Club; Russell Wayland, of Queen City Yacht Club, of Tacoma; A. Mulcahy, of Victoria Yacht Club; Admiral H. A. Marsh, of Anacortes; vice-commodore, O. Abernethy, of Elliott Bay Club; commander, C. Stimson, of Elliott Bay Club. The association will meet again in Port Townsend in July, 1901.

THIEF QUICKLY CAUGHT.

Logger Steals a Watch and is Nabbed by the Police.

William Little, a logger, who has been employed at Chemainus, was arrested on the arrival of the noon train yesterday by Constables Murray and Hoskins, of the provincial police department, on the charge of stealing a gold watch, the property of Dan. A. Bewis, of Duncans.

The thief came within an ace of getting away. The train had nearly reached Victoria when Constable Murray received the telegram describing the man and a companion who was with him. The description given of the two was very brief, but hastening to the train, the constables speedily located the men and asked them to step up to the provincial police office. They consented to do so, and on coming up the street Little expressed a desire to step into the Hotel Victoria for a moment. Constable Murray's suspicions were aroused and he watched the man closely. Little met a man and was plainly endeavoring to pass the watch to him. He was foiled in this, however, and went on to the station. He was still anxious to get rid of the watch, however, as, as soon as Mr. Murray's back was turned, he slipped the ticker under a book. This move was noticed by Constable Hoskins, who had just entered the room, and Little was thereupon formally placed under arrest. He will be taken back to Duncans this morning.

MUSIC AT PARK.

Victoria City Band Will Give a Concert On Sunday Afternoon.

The City band will play at Beacon Hill on Sunday, the music being as follows:

Overture—"Lustspiel" ....Kela-Bela
Sacred Selections—(a) "Pilgrim's Chorus" from Opera Lombardi ....Verdi
(b) "Adagio" from Hymns of Praise .. ..Mendelssohn
Concert Piece—"Marien" .... ..Ellenberg
Characteristic Selection—"Evening Pastimes" .... Marshall and Wolf
Polka—"Floetonian" ....J. O. Casey
Cornet Solo for Master J. Rausch.
Operatic Selection—"The Fortune Teller" ....Victor Herbert
Sacred Potpourri—"Herald Angels"..Boyer
March—"Pride of the Park".. .. ..Bartow
God Save the Queen.

BANK AMALGAMATION.

Agents of Bank of Commerce Confirm News Published by Colonist Yesterday.

Montreal, July 6.—The agents of the Canadian Bank of Commerce in this city confirm the report of negotiations on foot looking to the purchase of the Bank of British Columbia. A meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Commerce is to be held August 20 to decide on the matter. If the deal goes through, the combined banks will form one of the strongest monetary institutions in Canada, possessing a capital of $8,000,000 and a rest of $2,000,000, and having 70 branches and offices, including one in London.

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One of the Finest Residences in Victoria
This property containig about five acres of land, is very handsomely laid out in lawns and shrubberies; commands a magnificent view of the Straits, and is situated at the corner of Moss street and Belcher avenue. The house is large, commodious and very handsomely finished, the interior workmanship being very good. There is a large, well-built stable on the property, and a large, well-stocked fruit and kithen garden.
Pemberton & Son, 45 Fort St.

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ERSKINE, WALL & CO
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For Quality and Price
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BOYS' WASHING SUITS AND BLOUSES
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A particularly fine assortment on hand. Call and inspect these art goods. Estimates cheerfully given.
AGENT FOR LUXFER PRISMS.
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The Light Running
Domestic Sewing Machine.
Familiar words with a new meaning.
It makes home happy.
It smothes out wrinkles.
It wins the heart of the housewife.
If your sewing machine is not giving satisfaction we will be pleased to complete your happiness by placing one of our high grade "Domestics" in your home—No trouble about terms, we can arrange that to suit you
A full supply of needles, oil and other sundries for all machines kept in stock.
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GLASSES ADJUSTED. 37 EYES TESTED FREE.
FORT ST.

We Can Supply You With the Highest Grade
Pianos AND Organs
On the most reasonable prices and terms. No fancy prices asked, and big cuts made as an inducement to buy, but all goods marked at fair and honest prices.
M. W. WAITT & CO.
No. 44 Government St

Ballots Not Here.—The official count in the Cassiar election did not take place yesterday, for the simple reason that the ballot boxes are not here. Returning Officer Garvin came down on the Queen City, expecting to find that the boxes had preceded him, but he was disappointed. They were to have come on the Amur, which arrived on Sunday last, having been sent to Skagway for shipment on her. The official announcement of the result of the election will have to wait until the boxes are found, and until that is made no steps can be taken to void it.

Not the Cheapest But the best value possible for the money is what we aim to give.
Men's Suits that will wear, $8.50, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00
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Reliable Boys' and Youths' Suits at prices that will bring you back again.
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ASK YOUR GROCER FOR THESE GOODS.

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CHILDREN'S BIB OVERALLS.
TENTS FOR CAMPING.
—AT—
ARTHUR HOLMES, 78 YATES STREET COR. BROAD.

FOREIGNERS IN CHINA.

Consul's Figures Place Americans at 2,335—Russia Gains Most.

Statistics concerning foreigners in China are contained in a report on trade relations between China and the United States received at the state department from Consul Fowler, at Chee Foo, dated May 7. The nationality of the foreign element for 1899 is stated as follows:

Americans—Residents, 2,335, increase over 1898 of 279; firms, 70, increase of 27.

British—Residents, 5,562, increase of 414; firms, 401, increase of 3.

German—Residents, 1,134, increase of 91; firms, 115, increase of 8.

French—Residents, 1,183, increase of 263; firms, 76, increase of 39.

Dutch—Residents, 106, increase of 19; firms, 9, increase of 1.

Danish—Residents, 128, increase of 11; firms, 4, increase of 1.

Spanish—Residents, 448, increase of 53; firms, 9, increase of 5.

Swedish and Norwegian—Residents, 244, increase of 44; firms, 2, increase of 2.

Russian—Residents, 1,621, increase of 1,456; firms, 19, increase of 3.

Austrian—Residents, 90, decrease of 2; firms, 5, no change.

Belgian—Residents, 234, increase of 5; firms, 9, no change.

Italian—Residents, 124, decrease of 17; firms, 9, no change.

Japanese—Residents, 2,440, increase of 746; firms, 195, increase of 81.

Portuguese—Residents, 1,423, increase of 339; firms, 10, increase of 10.

Korean—Residents, 42, increase of 2; no firms.

Non-treaty powers—Residents, 29, increase of 2; no firms.

The total number of residents, 17,193, shows an increase of 3,772 over 1898. The total number of firms, 933, shows an increase of 160 over 1898.

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With the Boys' Clothing you buy? If not, buy his next suit here. Buy it here, because we save you twenty per cent. and give you wide choice as to prices and kinds.
Two Piece Suits, ...$1.85 to $3.90.
Three Piece Suits, ... 3.15 to 4.85
Long trouser Suits.. .. .. 4.85 to 7.75
Ordinary prices, you say. Yes, but not ordinary suits. See them.
W. G. CAMERON.
Clothier, Furnisher and Hatter.
55 Johnson Street

Hang Wo Hing Kee
31 CORMORANT STREET.
Importers and dealers in Japanese Fancy Goods in many new ideas, and China curios.

West Coast Telegraphs

Col. Prior Questions the Government Regarding Cape Beale Line.

Also Draws Attention to Matter of Insufficient Postage on Letters.

Secretary Elworthy, of the board of trade, has received two extracts from Hansard relating to questions asked by Col. Prior, M.P., in the House of Commons. The first refers to insufficient postage on letters.

Mr. Prior asked—Has the Postmaster-General come to any reciprocal arrangement with the United States post office authorities in regard to the collection of insufficient postage on letters posted in the United States for Canada, so as to obviate the delay which now occurs by letters being held for insufficient postage in the United States?

The Postmaster-General (Mr. Mulocks)—Application is being made to the United States to enter into a reciprocal arrangement that will to some extent get over the difficulty that my hon. friend refers to. Of course, it must be reciprocal; we have not control of the matter ourselves. I have asked the Washington authorities to consent to some arrangement in regard to insufficiently prepaid letters between Canada and the United States, the same as obtains between Canada and all countries which are members of the postal union.

Mr. Prior questioned the government regarding the following item in the estimates:

Telegraph Lines, B.C.—Alternative line connection Cape Beale and Carmanah with Victoria via extension of French Creek-Alberni line, built southward to the southwest coast of Vancouver Island $1,273 50

Mr. Prior—Would the hon. gentleman (Mr. Mulock) say what work is to be done?

The Postmaster-General—This is to complete payments on the telegraph line in question. It is to supplement a vote of $1,000 which was granted by parliament in 1899. The line originally estimated for was estimated at thirty-eight miles long, but, when actual construction was proceeded with, it was found much easier and less expensive to carry it around the coast by a less direct line. The total cost of the alternative line was $6,422. The work was carried on by contract, the contract price being $95 a mile. The contract was entered on the 15th of March, 1899.

Mr. Prior—Before leaving the Coast I had some conversation with the local member for Alberni with reference to this line. I must say I do not know the district myself, never having traversed it. But he tried to impress upon me the necessity of a much better route being found than the present one. The line as now built is very often down. It is a very rough coast, and wrecks, I am sorry to say, often take place. On such occasions, many lives are endangered, if the telegraph line is down when most required to be used to telegraph for assistance. According to the notes I have, in his opinion the line about seventy miles long should be built from Alberni town via Sproat lake, Kennedy lake, Ucluelet, and up the coast to Clayoquot. There is a large fishing and mining business carried on at Clayoquot, and there would be quite a little business for the line from those engaged in trade. To take a cable across from Cape Beale to Ucluelet is very dangerous, owing to the currents. The minister will find in his department a petition which was sent last year, asking that the line be built according to the scheme I have just brought before the committee. I can only ask the hon gentleman (Mr. Mulock) to look into the matter and give it his careful consideration, as it is a matter of importance not only to the people who live in the district, but to the people of Victoria as well.

The Postmaster-General—I am told by the deputy that all these lines are on the southwest coast of the Island.

HOW ROWING STROKES DIFFER.

If He Follows Tried Principles the Average Oarsman Can Become Proficient.

From New York Times.

If the embryo oarsman should take seriously all that is said about the difference between the so-called English long stroke and the shorter and quicker American stroke, he never would become proficient. As a matter of fact, there is as much short rowing in England as there is in this country. The difference is not national, but solely one between good rowing and bad rowing. In theory there is only one perfect stroke, and every coach who understands his business knows it, but the difficulty is in imparting the knowledge and putting it into practice.

A long stroke is not necessarily a slow one, though it is not possible to exceed a certain limit without sacrificing length, on account of the time necessarily consumed in the different operations connected with the beginning, finish and recovery.

There is nothing gained by a good beginning if the momentum acquired is to be let go of at once. As long as the stroke is held on to, the pace will continue without extra exertion, but immediately the oars are taken out of the water the speed begins to slacken, and the rushing forward that invariably accompanies short rowing brings the boat almost to a standstill before the next stroke is ready to be given. The long stroke is the vindication of the sliding seat, and the object of every coach should be to attain the maximum of length with the minimum of effort.

Coachers frequently overlook the fact that a 140-pound man cannot drive a five-inch blade through the water as fast as a man weighting 168 pounds. They apparently do not understand why the lighter man rows short, or is late at the finish. Half, or even three-quarters, of an inch trimmed off the edge of his blade would quickly mend the trouble.

The crew that catches the beginning quickest, holds it longest, and brings its oars out cleanest, is the one who never feels the wash of an opponent's rudder.

Columns have been written regarding the different styles of strokes. There are so many strokes nowadays that the various coaches' names have been attached to a certain style of rowing, which in some minor detail differ from the regulation style of rowing, which, after all the successful crew adopts, allowing that it has tried a variety of strokes unsuccessfully. A few years ago most every crew was rowing what was known as the Cook stroke, with more or less modifications, and until after Yale's unsuccessful contention against the English crews on the Thames, the average oarsman thought it was impossible to row any other but the so-called Cook stroke. When Bob Cook, Yale's famous rowing coach, returned from England after the American crew was beaten, he acknowledged that his theory was wrong in several technical parts, and advised the adoption of the stroke as old as rowing, with the additional points made necessary by the advent of the sliding seat.

If a crew with the necessary paysical qualifications could follow the salient particulars in a stroke that will send a boat along as fast as it is possible to do with oars, it would be only a question of strength and endurance as to the winner. This stroke embodies the following points:

In the catch slide well up, back straight, chest thrown out, arms straight, slightly bent over. This will give a reach of six inches beyond the toes, and places the back in proper angle for a quick heave, or snap, as it is more generally called.

The legs are still held in their position, while the body is thrown back with a quick snap. This gives a firm catch. Then the legs come in for the long shove, with the arms still straight.

When the slide is done the arm still straight, close to the side, finishing four inches from the stomach, with a quick drop of the hands. The holding on of the arms to the body and legs is done to stop the settling of the boat. On the recovery the body is still straight. The arms after the quick drop are shot out straight. Ten the body drops over quickly after the arms. The body bends forward and the legs draw up slowly so as not to stop the run of the boat, and gives the lungs a chance to fill for the next stroke.

This makes the stroke graceful and easy, the back and legs do the lifting with the stomach free, as the bend is from the hips. The head is at all times erect, as the head plays a prominent part in the stroke.

While this stroke is the only one for crews, in the opinion of most coaches, the rigging of the boat is one of the most important points to be looked after. The angle of the oar in putting in and out of the water to get the power in the right place, the angle of the footboards, the height of the seats, and many other things combine to make speedy and easy rowing.

The average oarsman imagines that he lifts on the end of his oar about 200 pounds, though for a fact he does not lift half that much, but even such a pull would bend his oar four and one-half inches out of the true, which is more than any oar is sprung during the progress of a race. Any man lifting 90 pounds on board will pull 127 pounds on the fulcrum and 37 pounds on the blade, which would spring a good stiff oar three inches. By these figures it will be seen that it will take eight men to lift 720 pounds on the handles, 1,016 pounds on the fulcrum, and 296 pounds on the blade. This shows if the rigging is not properly adjusted for a good lift and the oar is not bent how little power is really being put into a stroke. Eight men lifting the above weight at thirty-four strokes to the minute under fair conditions will row a mile and a half close to seven minutes.

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PACKARD'S

Ladies' Special Dressing will soften and preserve your shoes, and at the same time give a splendid polish.

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25c. at all Shoe Stores. MONTREAL.

Letters to The Editor.

'LONGSHOREMEN.

Sir:—The articles appearing in the Colonist and Times in regard to discharging the cargo of the steamer Riojun Maru, which arrived at the outer wharf on Wednesday, are misleading and do an injustice to the longshoremen. As a matter of fact, there are not five men in the city at present who follow the vocation of longshoring and at the time of the arrival of the said steamer there was not one longshoreman on the dock. At present, all these people are out of the city, either having gone North or being engaged in fishing or sealing, and the people who recently have been doing this particular work on the waterfront are mechanics, plasterers and common laborers out of employment. In regard to the statement that these men received $7.00 for a day's labor for loading the Danube, this is incorrect. The men worked sixteen hours at 30 cents per hour and 13½ hours at 40 cents per hour, making in all $10.20 for 29½ hours actually employed. No mention, however, was made of the employment of Japs to load the Garonne with coal at Esquimalt, when white labor could have been secured, but now that Japs are not adapted for discharging the cargo of the Riojun Maru, then there is a kick because the longshoremen have nearly all left town on securing better and more remunerative employment elsewhere. If all steamers would employ exclusively white labor then the difficulty above mentioned would be obviated. At the present time the men along the waterfront were never so sober and industrious, and the insinuations in the said articles were uncalled for. By publishing this you will confer a favor. LONGSHOREMAN.

LORD SALISBURY'S GREATNESS.

Sir:—For British law, head of page, read British Lion giving way, etc. This will restore the sense of the passage. E. M.

The Wayfarer—Please, can you help a poor man that can't git no work at his trade?

The Philanthropist—And what is your trade, please?

"It used to be stealing horses—when they was horses fer to be stole."—Indianapolis Press.

TOMMY IN A BILLYCOCK

The Strange Though Comfortable Head Covering Chosen for the Army.

Hereafter there will be no thin red line. It will be a thin line of mud color.

Working days, fighting days, ordinary every days, the British soldier will be clothed in that ugly, neutral tint that does not show itself against the rock or the burnt grass of the veldt in South Africa where there is a kopje to be carried. Khaki is the color of the future.

The Daily Mail has the highest authority for stating that the uniform of the future will be khaki. All forms—horse, foot, and dragoons, artillery and army service, officer and private—they are all to wear that monotonous, uninteresting color.

Never a war but leaves its impressions on the details of army service. This war is to abolish the red coat.

At the same time the army is not to lose its butterfly tints entirely. It would be a national calamity and a check to the recruiting sergeant's industry if a red broadcloth were to be wholly a vanishing quantity. The war office realizes to the full the value of a red splash of color in the black coated crowd of a London street. So the soldier's costume is to have a two fold existence. The redcoat is to emerge from his khaki chrysalis on Sundays and holidays, and at any other time when it is intended to be a spectacle and not a working soldier, as, for instance, on dress parades.

The army is to have a full dress uniform, with red coats, more striking, more distinguished than his present red coat. It is to be much more finely frogged, much more fully tasselled than ever a uniform was in all the army's history. But for commercial purposes—still the khaki.

Khaki, also, is to be the hat of the future, and, moreover, it is to be of a type unknown in history. No more nor less than a khaki billycock hat is the war office answer to the disaster at Aldershot last week. Tommy, in a billycock hat, will be a feature of the London streets as soon as Lord Roberts has put an end to the South African campaign. Also the billycock is likely to carry with it a species of awning, carried on whalebone rafters and projecting from the novel helmet. That, of course, is only for field days and days of exposure to the sun. But, when the new methods develop, it may be taken as certain that there will be no more field days of fatalities.

The present war in South Africa is showing the nearest approach the British army has ever made to rational dress in the field. It seems almost incredible in these days of easy and serviceable khaki, for instance, that the Life Guards fought at Waterloo in scarlet coatees, light blue overalls with gold stripes down the sides, and heavy brazen helmets of the old Roman pattern, with a black bearskin crest and a red, yellow, and blue, "hackle feather."

Cuirasses, which are now only worn for show, were introduced some time after, being first worn at the coronation of King George IV.

A huge bearskin cap—like that now worn by the footguards, but nearly twice as big—was introduced in the Household Cavalry in the reign of William IV. This was replaced by the present pattern of helmet in the early reign of Queen Victoria.

At last we have got to the realm of common sense. In one particular we might with benefit copy the rifleman's uniform of a century ago. All the rifle corps of that date wore green—and it was often practically invisible to the foe.

What a splendid type of tireless activity is the sun as the psalmist describes it issuing like "a bridegroom from his chamber and rejoicing like a strong man to run a race." Every man ought to rise in the morning refreshed by slumber and renewed by rest, eager for the struggle of the day. But how rarely this is so. Most people rise still unrefreshed, and dreading the strain of the day's labors. The cause of this is deficient vitality and behind this lies a deficient supply of pure, rich blood, and an adequate nourishment of the body. There is nothing that will give a man strength and energy, as will Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It does this by increasing the quantity and quality of the blood supply. This nourishes the nerves, feeds the brain, builds up enfeebled organs, and gives that sense of strength and power which makes the struggle of life a joy. The "good feeling" which follows the use of "Golden Medical Discovery" is not due to stimulation as it contains no alcohol, whisky or other intoxicant. It does not brace up the body, but builds it up into a condition of sound health.

SATURDAY SPORT.

Amities to Meet the Nanaimo Ball Players This Afternoon.

All arrangements for to-day's baseball game at the Caledonia park between the Nanaimo team and the Amities were completed last night, and the followers of the sport may look for a thoroughly good game. Appended are the names of the players representing the Amities, given in their proper batting order: J. Rithet, shortstop; J. Huxtable, catcher; G. Gowen, centre field; J. Scott, 1st base; S. D. Schultz, right field; A. N. Other, 3rd base; W. N. Lenfesty, pitcher; F. Widdowson, 2nd base; J. H. Haynes, left field; C. J. Savage, substitute.

Among the changes most noticeable are J. Rithet, playing shortstop in place of third base, as in the last match, and S. D. Schultz in right field; he will add materially to the batting strength of the team. The list of Nanaimo players has not been received as yet. This is no doubt due to an oversight on the part of the manager of that team.

A good crowd will no doubt attend this afternoon, this being the first time in several seasons that Nanaimo has been represented by a team here. The game will be called promptly at 3 o'clock.

Monday's Match.

Of the Boston Bloomer Girls' baseball team, who meet the Victorias at Oak Bay park on Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock, the Journal, of Fort Smith, Arkansas, says: "It was clearly demonstrated here yesterday that women can play ball as well as men, and our baseball club, although unusually good players, were no match for the Boston Bloomer Girls, the latter defeating them on a score of 2 to 1, ten innings being played. There were fully 2,000 present when the game was called, and they seemed to enjoy it as much as if they had been watching a league game. The female ball players did some fairly brilliant playing, the pitcher throwing a remarkably good ball, while their fielding and work on the bases was exceptionally good."

CRICKET.

Match To-day.

There will be a match this afternoon between the Fifth Regiment and J. B. A. A. cricket clubs at Beacon Hill, the game commencing at 2:30. The following players have been chosen:

Fifth Regiment—J. F. Foulkes (captain), H. M. Grahame, C. Schwengers, J. A. McTavish, L. S. V. York, W. York, Q. D. H. Warden, L. B. Trimen, A. Maclean, F. A. Futcher, C. Berkeley.

J. B. A. A.—H. Gillespie (captain), A. C. Anderson, B. H. T. Drake, A. Coles, F. G. Fowkes, W. P. Gooch, J. K. Macrae, H. J. Martin, J. E. Martin and W. C. Moresby.

£5,000 OUR GRAND ORNITHOLOGICAL CONTEST £5,000

Something entirely new and interesting. Read what you are to do. You may get £200 cash. Our contest is to see who can make the largest list of names (or kinds) of birds from the following letters:

W D O O O C C K Q U L I A P R T A R I D G E S P N I E L V E B R D I M W
A D O H T L

We will recognize as a bird anything belonging to the feathered tribe, whether it be a Hen, Crow, Singer or any other kind. You can use any letter as many times to make a name as it appears in the list of letters above; for instance Woodcock, Plover Snow Bird, Etc. To any person who can make a list of 25 or more different names of birds, we will give absolutely FREE a beautiful Prize value £200 or less.

BIG PRIZES AWARDED DAILY.

When you have made out your list fill out the line on the bottom of this advertisement and send to us with a stamped, addressed envelope, then if you are rewarded a prize you can, if you desire, get the prize by becoming a subscriber to the Woman's World. We shall award a prize to every person who sends the name of 25 birds and our gifts will be as follows: For the best list, received each day, a Gold Watch; for the second best solution each day, a beautiful Imported Tea Set; for the seven next best solutions, each day, a Konrah-Sakih Diamond and Ruby Ring; for the next best solution, a Gold Piece; and for all other correct solutions, Prizes of Good Value. The prizes will be forwarded daily, you will not have to wait a long time in uncertainty before you know the result. There is no element of lottery in our plan, it makes no difference whether we get your solution late or early in the day. All you need is to post this advertisement to us, and on the day it reaches us, if your list is the best, YOU SHALL HAVE THE GOLD WATCH, or if second best, the beautiful tea set, and so on. We guarantee that we will award you a prize. There is absolutely no opportunity for deception on our part—we cannot afford it. We want to get 1,000,000 well satisfied subscribers, and for, that reason we don't want you to send any money until you know exactly what prize you have gained by answering the puzzles. As soon after 4 p.m. each day as possible, the examiners will judge the lists to the best of their ability, and will designate the prizes. We will write to you at once, notifying you what prize has been awarded you, then if you are fully satisfied, you can send your subscription to the Woman's World and your prize will go by return of post carefully packed. To a person of narrow ideas it seems impossible that we should be able to make such a gigantic offer but we have the money, brains and reputation, we know exactly what we are doing, and if we can legitimately gain a million subscribers by this grand idea, we know that this million of well-pleased subscribers can be induced to recommend the Woman's World to all friends thereby building up our circulation still further. We are willing to spend £5,000 in this contest in building up a big subscription list and when this money is spent we reserve the right to publish a notification that the contest has been discontinued. Don't delay until it is too late. The contest will continue until January 1, 1901.

We give a bonus prize of £50 independent of all others to the person who sends in the list gotten up in the best and handsomest manner. Our committee will decide and award prizes daily, but the special £50 prize will be awarded in March 1901. Any birds' name found in the dictionary accepted.

WHO WE ARE

The "Woman's World" is a thoroughly reliable concern, we are known to do exactly as we advertise. As to our reliability, we refer to any advertising agent or business man of London.

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A GREAT GAME CLUB.

Territory Will Extend North to Hudson's Bay.

From the Montreal Witness.

Lord Minto has accorded his patronage to the new Roberval Fish and Game Association, recently incorporated by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council of the province of Quebec, under the authority of 48 Vic., chap. 12, sec. 1. It is claimed that this association will be the largest and most important fish and game club in the world. Its territory is so great that it is proposed to furnish five or six square miles of fishing or hunting to each of its five thousand members, even if they were all to visit the club limits at the same time.

The territory that will be taken possession of by the club as soon as its membership is large enough to warrant it, includes the Hotel Roberval, which, for the present, remains open to the public, as usual, as well as the steamers used by anglers on Lake St. John, and its tributary waters, and the fishing and hunting rights in territory obtained partly from private sources and partly from the provincial government, and extending away north to the watershed between the St. Lawrence and Hudson's Bay.

Mr. H. J. Beemer is president of the association; Col. B. A. Scott, of Roberval, vice-president, and Major Ernest F. Wurtele, of Quebec, secretary-treasurer. Amongst the members so far enrolled are: Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Hon. A. G. Blair, T. G. Shaughnessy, Senator Forget, Charles M. Hays, the Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick, the Hon. Charles H. Mackintosh, Col. Chas. E. Turner, United States consul at Ottawa; J. H. Melville, Boston, and Stewart Hartshorn, Short Hills, N.J.

The members of the club declare that the cutting of portages in all directions through the area controlled by them will reveal hundreds of virgin trout lakes that have never been whipped by the angel's flies, and upon which the eye of no white man has ever rested.

THE OAR.

Henley Races.

E. C. Hemmerdeen, of Oxford, won the Diamond Sculls at the Henley regatta yesterday, beating B. H. Howell, the Americal oarsman, by three-quarters of a length. Howell fainted after he stopped rowing. The time was 8 minutes, 42 seconds.

Leander beat Trinity College by half a length in the final heat of the Grand Challenge Cup. Time, 7 minutes, 6 seconds.

In the Thames Challenge Cup final heat, Trinity College, Cambridge, beat Dublin University by one-third of a length. Time, 7 minutes, 24 seconds.

APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.

Superseding Bitter Apple, Pil Cochin, Pennyroyal, &c.

Order of all Chemists, or post free for $1.50 from EVANS & SONS, LTD., Victoria, B.C.

A REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES

Martin, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Southampton.

MUNYON

HAS A CURE FOR EACH DISEASE

With Munyon's Improved Homœopathic Remedies in the House, Mothers Can Become the Family Physician.

Professor Munyon is honored to-day as the leading authority in the medical world. His new and humane methods of treatment have swept away all the old-fashioned ideas of doctoring with poisonous drugs that create a dozen diseases in the effort to get rid of one. He does not claim that he has one remedy that will cure all complaints, but that he has prepared a specific cure for nearly every disease. He does not claim that Munyon's Rheumatism Cure will cure consumption, dyspepsia or any other complaint, but he does assert that it will cure rheumatism. Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure is prepared expressly to cure dyspepsia; Munyon's Cough Cure to cure coughs; Munyon's Catarrh Remedies to cure catarrh; Munyon's Kidney Cure to cure kidney troubles. The same may be said of all Munyon's different remedies. They may be obtained at all drug stores, mostly at 25c a bottle.

Personal letters to Prof. Munyon, 1,505 Arch st., Philadelphia, Pa., U.S.A., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

FROM THE QUEEN TO THE HUMBLEST SUBJECT

All are Benefitted by

Paine's Celery Compound

Nature's Best Medicine for Weak, Ailing and Sick People.

Every Genuine Bottle of Paine's Celery Compound Should Bear Label As Above. Avoid Substitutes.

"Talk about your sweet girl graduates!" whispered the enthusiastic young man in the audience, turning to speak to a total stranger as a fairy creature in white came to the front of the platform, essay in hand. "Isn't she a peach?"

"You'd better be a little careful how you talk about that girl," said the stranger. "She's my sister."

"You'd better be careful how you talk about her yourself!" retorted the enthusiastic one. "She's my sweetheart!"—Chicago Tribune.

"I thought if I gave Uncle John a pretty scarf pin, he would cut off his long whiskers."

"Did he?"

"No; he wears them braided now."—Indianapolis Journal.

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IN CANADA—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants' Bank of Canada, The Molsons Bank, Imperial Bank of Canada, Bank of Nova Scotia and Union Bank of Canada.
IN THE UNITED STATES—Canadian Bank of Comerce (Agency), New York; Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago; Bank of Nova Scotia, Boston.
IN AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND—Bank of Australasia.
IN HONOLULU—Bishop & Co.
IN SOUTH AFRICA—Standard Bank of South Africa.
IN CHINA AND JAPAN—Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.

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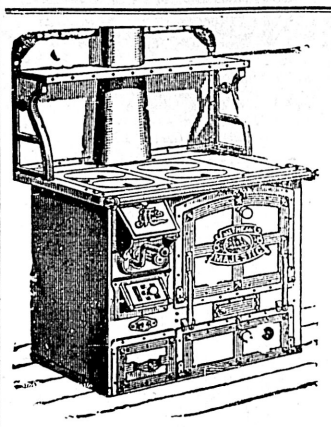

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Stoves, General House Furnishings and Hardware are our special lines.

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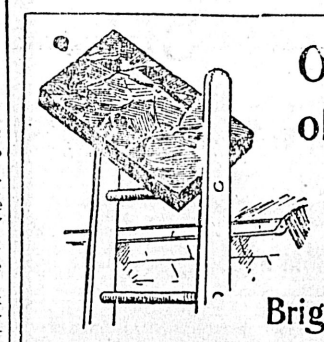
THE COLONIST PRESSES are noted for the excellence of the work turned out in the above branches. Each Department is thoroughly equipped for every class of Commercial work, the best of workmen are employed, and only first-class material used. The facilities are such that promptness is assured in the delivery of orders, and prices are based upon a fair profit being earned.

Samples and Prices Will be Furnished on Application

THE ATTENTION of all classes of Business and Professional Men is called to the fact that THE COLONIST can furnish them with everything requisite in the Stationery line, where Engraving, Printing, Binding or Embossing is required, and of a character and at a price, considering quality of work, equal to that produced anywhere on the continent.

THE ATTENTION of Mining Men is also directed to the fact that THE COLONIST can furnish them with Stock Certificates of Original Design of the Very Highest Class, Stock Books, Registers, Etc.

THE COLONIST



On the Top Rung of Popularity!

POMMERY

Bright Chewing Tobacco

IS PURE, DELICIOUS, WHOLESOME.
ALL USERS WITH HIGH TASTE USE IT.

DOMINION TOBACCO CO., MONTREAL.

Mlle. Trebelli
A Great Singer

Victorians Charmed and Surprised At the Ability of the Fair Vocalist.

Scored a Complete Triumph At Institute Hall Last Evening.

Everyone of those who were so fortunate as to be present at Institute hall yesterday evening, on the occasion of the song recital by Mlle. Dolores (Mlle. Antoinita Trebelli) will be prepared to extend to-day sincere condolence to those of the music-loving portion of the community who missed enjoying what must in all truth be declared to have been the greatest treat afforded Victorians for many years.

Mlle Trebelli scored a veritable triumph last evening; for, though the audience was only a fair-sized one, it showed its keen appreciation of the merits of the fair singer's achievement in a most demonstrative fashion.

What many, perhaps, were inclined to think were extravagantly worded press notices regarding Mlle. Trebelli's vocal abilities do but pay adequate tribute. She is certainly a singer of marvellous ability. While critics who look for flaws can of course point out some in her style and method of vocalization, he with the ear only for sweet melody cannot but have rare enjoyment in listening to her.

Possessed of a splendid physique, with great natural charm of manner, excellent stage presence and with a contralto voice of great range and volume, Miss Trebelli sings with a dramatic force, which, in those selections affording scope for the display of that particular phase of vocalization, moves her hearers profoundly. Her work in those selections also which call for great delicacy of treatment is no less marvellously accurate and flawless.

Mlle. Trebelli on her tours, which during the brief period she has been on the concert stage, have extended all over the world, is assisted by Mr. Eugene Berns, a pianist of more than usual ability. Mr. Berns was heard in a number of pleasing selections yesterday evening.

The programme which Victorians had the pleasure of enjoying was an excellently arranged one, affording ample scope for a display of the ability of the entertainers. It was as follows:

"Ah fors e' Lui" (Traviata).. .. .. ..Verdi
Mdlle. Dolores.
Liebstraum ....Liszt
Eugene A. Berns.
Solveig's Song (Peer Gynt) ....Greig
Mdlle. Dolores.
My Dearest Love ....Eckert
Mdlle. Dolores.
Rondo (Elegant) ....Volpe
Eugene A. Berns.
Old English Songs—(a) "My Mother Bids Me Bind My Hair" ....Haydn
(b) "Where the Bee Sucks" .. Dr. Arne
Mdlle. Dolores.
Tarantelle .... Bizet
Mdlle. Dolores.
(a) I'Aveu ....Volpe
(b) Valse Brillante ....Chopin
Eugene A. Berns.
"Spring" ....Tostl
Mdlle. Dolores.

Before the first number had been concluded those present were quite convinced that they were listening to a great artist. Her singing of this number, which calls for the display of a power, vim and dash which places it quite beyond the ability of any but professionals, was simply magnificent; and a burst of applause greeted its conclusion.

Solveig's Song (Greig), the number in which Mlle Trevelli was next heard, was sung with such joy-exciting beauty of expression that the audience demanded an encore; nor would they be appeased until the fair artiste had graciously responded.

The next number, "My Dearest Love" (Eckert), was, in the opinion of many, the gem of the evening. Her rendition of that portion containing the echo effect was simply faultless; and it was difficult for her hearers to believe that she was not assisted in this selection by some equally as charming a confederate, so accurately did the echo of her silvery notes follow the natural tones.

Mr. Berns was then heard on the piano in Rondo (Elegant), by Volpe, with such success that he was compelled to respond to an encore.

Mlle. Trebelli's next effort was in the selections from Old English Songs. The first, "My Mother Bids Me Bind My Hair," was exquisitely rendered; and those asked for an expression of opinion regarding the favorite of the evening were in doubt as between that and "My Dearest Love." In these selections Mlle. Trebelli accompanied herself on the piano; but it is questionable if this did not in a measure detract from the pleasure felt at her singing. It appeared at times to the ordinary ear that her method of accompaniment in these selections was somewhat too vigorous.

Her next selection was Tarantelle, by Bizet. It can be said in all truth that this was a great vocal achievement. As affording an example of her tremendous dramatic ability, wonderful range and power and flexibility of voice, it eclipsed in that respect her other triumphs of the evening. In response to a loudly demanded encore, Mlle. Trebelli sand that old favorite, "Coming Thro' the Rye," the first notes of which were greeted with rapturous applause. Her method of interpretation of this old favorite was somewhat unique, the time being different from that set in the orthodox interpretation.

Mr. Berns was then again heard in piano selections, which gave so much pleasure that an encore was insisted upon.

The concluding number on the programme, Tosti's beautiful song, "Spring," was then most delightfully rendered by Mlle Trebelli, a feature of her treatment of this selection being the trumpet-like robustness, which taxed her marvellously powerful voice to its utmost.

Then occurred what can only be interpreted as a most unique and significant compliment to the fair singer. The programme had been concluded, and the stage was vacated by the charming entertainer; but the audience did not make a move to depart. It simply sat spellbound, or, to be more exact, it applauded unceasingly until it was tired. Then Mlle. Trebelli came back, and with a pleased smile, sang as few in Victoria had ever heard it sung before, the laughing song, "Manon Lescaut," by Auber.

According to a generally expressed wish, Manager W. H. Lucas has arranged for a return concert on Monday evening next, when no doubt the building will be thronged to the doors. A return engagement will also be filled at Vancouver on Wednesday.

"The average graduate always pretends to know it all."

"Yes, and sometimes he doesn't get over the tendency even when he gets to a college professor."—Chicago Record.

"What does it mean, Tommy," the Sunday school teacher asked, "where it says 'they rent their clothes'?"

"I suppose they couldn't afford to buy them," replied Tommy.—Detroit Free Press.

"You seem excited," remarked Spotcash. "What's up?"

"Wheat!" replied Kawls, hurrying in the direction of the board of trade building.—Chicago Tribune.

"Yes, I encourage my typewriter to chew gum."

"Why do you do that?"

"It tires her jaws so much that she can't talk."—Cleveland Plaindealer.

"TAKE HEED WILL SURELY SPEED."

Be sure to heed the first symptoms of indigestion, nervousness and impure blood, and thus avoid chronic dyspepsia, nervous prostration, and all the evils produced by bad blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla is your safeguard. It quickly sets the stomach right, strengthens and quiets the nerves, purifies, enriches and vitalizes the blood and keeps up the healthy tone.

All liver ills are cured by Hood's Pills. 25 cents.

NEW METHOD OF DIVORCE.

Magician Kellar Has a Device That Discounts the Divorce Courts.

This is a progressive age, and if there comes a time when the courts seek a more rapid method of divorce making, than that now in vogue in some of the States, they will have to call upon Magician Kellar. He has perfected a device that does away with trials, alimony, counsel fees, and all the impedimenta of the modern divorce court and at the same time is so instantly and completely effective that the lady who is to be disposed of disintegrates into thin air, and nothing whatever is left to tell the tale. The lady is placed in a chair, suspended by four ropes from a scaffold-like structure, and then the magician fires a magic pistol at her, point blank. Although the room is brightly lighted and

there are no screens or curtains of any sort used to hide any part of the machine, the very instant the pistol crecks, the lady disappears and the empty chair falls to the floor. The lady has vanished in smoke or air, whichever you prefer, and no trace of her is left. She doesn't even have time to get in a last word. Of course, this is but an illusion, but it is one of the most perplexing that the great magician has yet produced. It is but one of a series of almost a dozen, each of which occupies the entire stage of the theatre. This season Keller goes deeper into the mysteries of Oriental magic than ever before, and some of his work is apparently supernatural. He will present his entire entertainment, as announced, in this city, at the Victoria theatre, on Tuesday evening.

ARMOUR'S
EXTRACT OF BEEF

Supplies the desired meat juices and flavor. It makes "good" cooking possible in the

CAMP AND HOME

Anyone can use it. Sold by Druggists, Grocers and Outfitters.

A SAMPLE JAR sent postpaid on receipt of 10 cents, or a 2-ounce jar for 50 cents.

Armour & Company, Chicago

A stock of Armour's Extract of Beef, Vigoral and Beef Extract and Vegetable Tablets is carried at our branch house, SEATTLE, WASH.

At the Beginning

some cigars smoke first rate—they are fragrant and enjoyable; but before they are half smoked they become strong and rank.

The PHARAOH

is made of finest Havana of the exceptionally fine crop of 1894 and is replete with aromatic fragrance and delicate flavor from tip to butt—there is not one shred of inferior tobacco in it. It is the delight of connoisseurs.

2 for 25 cents

at Café, Club and Cigar Stores, or write to

J. BRUCE PAYNE, MANUFACTURER, GRANBY, QUE.

ATTRACT VISITORS.

"Victoria, B.C., the pleasure and health resort of the Pacific Northwest. Charming scenery, splendid boating, delightful drives, magnificent winter gardens, seawater swimming baths and public parks."

Sir:—This is the description of Victoria that should be in all English, Canadian, American, in fact, all national guide books. This is the description that should be in all railway and steamboat companies' guide books; and this description can be in all these guide books if the people of Victoria will say that it shall be there. It can be put there, and it can be inserted in all such books and other tourist literature and in almost every newspaper in almost every city in Canada and the United States of America free of all charge to this city just so soon as the people of this city wish it. But it will be necessary for our citizens to see to it that this description shall be a true one in every particular.

To make such a description true it will be necessary for the present and the future city council to follow a "health and pleasure resort policy" that is, to recognize that one of the best assets, if not the best asset this city possesses, is its natural beauty and its fitness for a health and pleasure resort, and to realize that it may be necessary to carry out certain improvements with the object of demonstrating to the outside world that we are alive to our advantages in this regard and that we are going to supplement them in so far as may be practicable.

The first improvement along this line, and one which would be of most vital importance to this city as a whole, is the carrying out as a municipal work of what is known as the Croft scheme, or something along the same lines.

The object I have in writing this letter is that our council should be urged by the citizens to carry out some such scheme as a municipal work without delay. I shall not go into details as to what this public improvement should consist, but in general terms say that it should comprise a permanent roadway from Government street to Belleville street, and Birdcage walk in a straight line with the post office; that on the side nearest the water there should be a 4-foot causeway, then a 6-foot boulevard, and then another 4-foot causeway, then a drive or roadway of the same width as the present roadway, and on the other side of this roadway a 6-foot causeway; abutting on this causeway should be erected 20 stores of 25 feet each in width, leaving in the centre a 40-foot entrance to the pleasure grounds which should be formed by filling in that part of James bay. In the centre of these grounds should be erected the winter gardens and, if feasible, sea water swimming baths.

The foregoing was, I believe, largely what Mr. Croft proposed to do, and all he asked from the city was that he be given the land rent free for a term of fifty years. And should he have been successful in forming his company, this should be ample consideration. The citizens have approved of this arrangement. Now I suggest that the city council carry out the scheme in the event of Mr. Croft not doing so, and keep the ground rents for the city, and there is little doubt but that they will in a very few years almost double the amount necessary to pay the interest on the loan. For the sake of argument, suppose the whole scheme cost $3,000,000; this, at 3½ per cent, would mean $10,500 per annum for interest. Against this place the income from 20 stores at, say $30 per month for the first three years and you have over one-half the total charge for interest whilst the city has several acres of pleasure grounds with costly buildings that surely ought to bring in a large portion if not the whole of the remainder.

What would be the benefit of such an improvement to the city?

1. It would provide us, probably free of cost, with a permanent roadway to James bay and the government buildings, which must in any event be forthcoming (or a new bridge) in a short time.

2. It, together with the government buildings, would be one of the most beautiful portions of the city, and be unequalled by any portion of any city in Canada.

3. It would have the tendency to raise the value of every residential lot in the James Bay district, by doing away with the objectionable bridge and to make Government street property more valuable also.

4. The pleasure grounds, however, would be the greatest benefit to the city. There is not a city in England, the United States or in any other part of Canada situated on the sea that has such beautiful surroundings and such a suitable climate for a health and pleasure resort as has Victoria. Hundreds of visitors have spoken enthusiastically of our natural advantages and have said that if it were known that we had provided amusements and entertainment for visitors, we should have thousands of visitors for one, two and three months all the summer, and a great part of the winter as well. I know of several cities in England that could not compare with Victoria, and that fifty years ago had not over 1,000 inhabitants which have now from 20,000 to 75,000 people; and these cities owe their prosperity to the fact that they provided attractions and entertainment for their visitors. Take Blackpool and Southport; both these cities owe their popularity and their largely increased population to the establishment of winter gardens and such places of entertainment, and it must not be forgotten that they have to compete with other cities that are following a similar policy, while Victoria has practically no competition.

There are many enterprising public caterers who would be only too glad to lease such grounds from the city and provide such attractions as would speedily commence to draw visitors from all parts of the United States and Canada. These visitors might be in some cases for a day, a week, a month or more, and many of them would become permanent residents. During the summer months Spencer's, Weller's, Hutcheson's, Sehl's and all our stores would do almost double their present local business if Victoria became the acknowledged pleasure resort of the Northwest, while almost every class of house would rent either for a boarding or lodging house, if for nothing else. Our hotels would be filled, and I know that the auctioneers would have a larger and more profitable business.

5. The railways, steamboats and tramways would all benefit through increased travel.

6. Victoria would be able, every year, to look for a class of trade that would be a certainty, no matter how business might be affected through other circumstances and a class of trade that is always remunerative.

7. Victoria's importance as a commercial and mining centre would be advertised more by these visitors coming amongst us than by anything else.

8. Victoria would be advertised by all the railway and steamboat companies, without any cost to the city, as she has never yet been advertised. Why, sir, some of the pleasure resorts in England have between one and two million visitors annually, and it does not cost the cities a dollar. The essees of the various public parks, pleasure grounds, winter gardens, etc. notify the railway companies that they will have some special attraction on certain days and the railway people organize excursions and issue cheap week-end and monthly tickets and advertise them. When any church, society or other public body in any nearby cities desires an outing they organize an excursion to the city where they know they will find some amusements as well as attractions, and hear some good music. All these instances can be made to apply to Victoria.

We often hear from many sides the question: What is the future of Victoria? There never should have been a question about that. Whether Victoria is, or is not suitable for a commercial centre or a railway terminal city, she is eminently well suited to become the foremost pleasure resort in the Pacific Northwest, and, like Southport in England, one class of visitors in summer and another in winter; in summer from the South and East, and in the winter from the North and Kootenay, and also the Sound and East.

It is very gratifying to know that our city councils have been for a few years past, more progressive, and that we have a progressive council at the present time, one which I firmly believe wishes to see the city go ahead and which will do all it can to make it do so. I therefore suggest that this matter be placed before them in a proper way and that no stone be left unturned until a broad and progressive pleasure resort policy be inaugurated, and that the public improvement known as the Croft scheme be the first step in that direction.

During the past ten days I have mentioned this matter to many leading business men, large property owners, and workingmen, and all have requested me to publish this leter and to endeavor to bring the matter before the public. I am painfully aware of the fact that this is a very poor exposition of the views I wished the public to grasp on the question and feel that no good result will be achieved if the matter be allowed to end here. Therefore, in order that the matter may be thoroughly discussed, that if it be deemed advisable by the citizens generally that the council should take some action in the matter, a largely signed requisition should be presented to the mayor, asking him to call a public meeting for an early date. There never was the slightest reason why business in Victoria should be quiet in the summer; it should be by a long way our very busiest season, and it rests with the citizens themselves to see that it shall be.

HERBERT CUTHBERT.

Victoria, July 6.

To be free from sick headache, biliousness, constipation, etc., use Carters Little Liver Pills. Strictly vegetable. They gently stimulate the liver, and free the stomach from bile.

Annual Sales over 6,000,000 Boxes

BEECHAM'S PILLS

FOR BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS

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And have the LARGEST SALE of any Patent Medicine in the World.

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See T.&B. on each Plug or Package.

You can buy Eave Troughs and Conductor Pipe

from us—cheaper than you can make them, and you're always sure of perfect quality and fit.

We use only the best brands of Galvanized Steel Plate, and in addition to our many stock lines will make any special pattern to order.

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SPECULATE

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LARGE PROFITS.

This method of trading fully explained and illustrated in

INS and OUTS OF WALL STREET,

seventh revised edition just out; 87 illustrations; 150 pages. Popularly known as "The Chart Book." Mailed to any address for 10 cents stamps. LEWIS C. VAN RIPER, 11 Broadway, New York.

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BROWN'S Bronchial Troches

OF BOSTON

Sold in boxes only—Avoid imitations.

BRITISH COLUMBIA SHIPPING.

List of the Vessels Bound to B. C. Ports, With Flag, Rig, Tonnage, Name of Master, Where From, Destination, and Date of Reported Sailing.

Ardnamurchan, British ship, 1,619 tons, Crosby, master; sailed May 31 from Santa Rosalia to Royal Roads. Chartered to load salmon on the Fraser on account of Bell-Irving & Co.

Arethusa—German ship, 1,703 tons; Drewes, master; Altona January 12 via Montevido May 20. To load lumber at Chemainus.

Admiral Tegetthoff—German bark, 893 tons, Pundt, master; sailed from Molindo for Royal Roads May 1. To load lumber at Chemainus.

Brussels—British bark, 991 tons; Tonkin, master; sailed from Liverpool on January 29 for Victoria, B.C., with general cargo consigned to R. P. Rithet.

Carl—German ship, 1,916 tons; Hashagen, master; sailed from Liverpool on May 1 for Victoria with general cargo consigned to Robert Ward & Co.

Cedarbank—British ship; Batchalder, master; sailed from Hongkong for Royal Roads on June 4. For orders. Chartered to load wheat at Portland.

Clan Mackenzie—1,509 tons; sailed from Batavia June 1, via Yokahama for Royal Roads, to load salmon on account of Evans, Coleman & Evans.

Charles F. Crocker—American schooner, 763 tons; Dewars, master; sailed from Salavery on May 4 for Vancouver with cargo of sugar consigned to B.C. Sugar Refinery.

Corona—American schooner, 374 tons; Anderson, master; sailed from Honolulu on May 21 for Royal Roads. Chartered to load lumber at Chemainus.

Crown Prince—Norwegian bark, 972 tons; Salvasen, master; from Penarth via Puntas Arenas to Royal Roads; sailed October 16. At Montevideo March 21 in distress. Chartered to load lumber at Chemainus.

Comet—American schooner, 368 tons; Tornstrom, master; sailed from San Pedro on May 29 for Royal Roads. To load lumber at Port Gamble.

Elwell—American ship, 1,356 tons; Ellis, master; sailed from Honolulu for Royal Roads on May 22. To load lumber at Chemainus.

Fiery Cross—1,359 tons; from Newcastle for Royal Roads, via Acupulco. To load salmon on account Robert Ward

Florence—American ship, 1,574 tons; Ryder, master; sailed from Honolulu on May 25 for Royal Roads. For orders.

Garibaldi—Norwegian bark, 533 tons; Olsen, master; sailed from Callao on April 13 for Royal Roads.

Glenogil—British ship, 2,193 tons; Stevenson, master; sailed from London on March 3 for Victoria with general cargo consigned to R. P. Rithet & Co.

Hesper—American bark, 602 tons; Snodergren, master; sailed from Honolulu about June 3 for Royal Roads. To load lumber at Chemainus.

Harvester—American bark, 716 tons; Krebs, master; from Karluk for Royal Roads. To load lumber at Chemainus.

Hawaiian Isles—Hawaiian bark, 2,027 tons, Rice, master; from Santa Rosalia amout May 12 for Royal Roads. To load lumber at Chemainus.

Helios—German bark, 1,201 tons; Ostermann, master; from Vladivostock to Royal Roads. Chartered to load salmon on the Fraser for Liverpool and London.

Ilala—British ship, 1,246 tons; Timothy, master; sailed from London for Victoria June 8. Has general cargo consigned to R. P. Rithet & Co.

J. B. Brown—1,407 tons; Knight, master; sailed from Newmarket about April 12 for Royal Roads via Honolulu. To load lumber at Chemainus.

J. B. Thomas—Coming to Royal Roads. To load lumber at Chemainus.

John Currier—American ship, 1,847 tons; Lawrence, master; sailed from Hongkong on April 30 for Royal Roads. Will load lumber at Hastings.

Kilmallie—British bark, 1,519 tons; sailed from Cardiff on May 1 for Esquimalt with coal for the navy.

Lindfield—British ship, 2,169 tons; Patterson, master; sailed from Santa Roslia for Royal Roads on May 22. To load lumber at Hastings.

Low Wood—British bark, 1,091 tons; Utley, master; sailed from Acululco for Royal Roads on June 2. To load lumber at Chemainus.

Lyman D. Foster—American schooner, 692 tons, Killman, master; sailed from Kehei about June 1 for Royal Roads. To load lumber at Chemainus.

Marion Chilcott—American bark, 1,511 tons, Weeden, master; sailed from Newcastle on May 4 for Royal Roads via Honolulu. To load lumber at Chemainus.

Machrinhanish—1,641 tons; from Shanghai for Royal Roads. To load salmon on account Robert Ward & Co.

Nanaimo—Bark, 397 tons; Roberts, master; from Nagasaki for Royal Roads; for orders.

Nymphe—German ship, 2049 tons, Hilmer, master; sailed from Yokahama about June 7, for Royal Roads. To load lumber at Chemainus.

Naiad—British bark; Comming, master; 1,030 tons; from Hiogo for Royal Roads. Chartered to load salmon on account of R. P. Rithet & Co.

Paul Rickmers—German ship, 2,817 tons; Watson, master; from Hiogo for Royal Roads. To load lumber at Chemainus.

Rimac—British schooner, 889 tons; Warn, master; sailed from Cardiff on February 21 for Esquimalt with cargo of coal for the navy.

Republic—Chilian ship, 1,237 tons; Daves, master; sailed from Newcastle about May 1 for Royal Roads via Honolulu. To load lumber at Chemainus.

Rufus E. Wood—British bark, 1,332 tons; McLeod, master; sailed from Ladysmith June 30 for St. Michaels with coal. To come back for Royal Roads. Will load lumber at Chemainus.

Roland—German ship, 1,270 tons; Meyer, master; sailed from Table Bay about May 13 for Sydney. To sail thence for Royal Roads via Honolulu. Will load lumber at Chemainus.

St. David—British ship, 1,476 tons; Lyons, master; sailed from New York March 24 for Royal Roads via San Francisco; spoken on May 8 in 10 S. 35 W. To load lumber at Chemainus.

St. James—British bark, 1,453 tons; Talley, master; sailed from New York May 12 for Royal Roads via San Francisco. To load lumber at Chemainus.

Sirene—German ship, 1,410 tons; from Yokohama for Royal Roads. To load salmon.

Thistle—British bark, 1,147 tons; sailed from Hongkong for Royal Roads about May 13. To load lumber at Moodyville.

Wilhelmine—German ship, 1,695 tons; sailed from Junin about May 31 for Royal Roads. To load lumber at one of Vancouver mills, for Delagoa Bay.

STEAMERS.

Steamers on the way to and from British Columbia ports:—

Aorangi—Can.-Aus. Line .....For Honolulu, Brisbane, Sydney. Due Sydney June 23rd.

Warrimoo—Can.-Aus. Line .....To sail from outer wharf for Honolulu, Brisbane and Sydney, June 29.

Miowera—Can.-Aus. Line .....From Sydney, June 19th; Brisbane, June 21; Honolulu, July 4. Due July 11.

Empress of China—C.P.R. SS. Co.....From Hongkong, June 6; Shanghai, 8th; Nagasaki, 11; Kobe, 12, and Yokahama, 15th. Due June 26.

Empress of Japan—C.P.R. SS. Co.....From Victoria June 18 for Yokohama, June 29; Kobe, July 2; Hongkong, via ports, July 8.

Empress of India—C.P.R. SS. Co.....From Hongkong June 27; Shanghai, June 29 and Yokohama, July 6. Due July 17.

Dolphin—W. & A. SS. Co.....Sailed from New York on May 2 to go on the Alaskan run. Arrived Montevideo May 30.

Kvarven—Norwegian steamer.... .....Sailed from Liverpool April 13 via Barry April 18. Brings general cargo to Victoria, consigned to W. A. Ward.

THE SALMON FLEET.

Vessels chartered to carry the 1900 salmon pack to England:—

Ardnamurchan—1,619 tons; left Santa Rosalia May 31. Bell-Irving & Co.

Machrinhanish—1,641 tons; from Shanghai. Robert Ward & Co.

Fiery Cross—1,399 tons; sailed from Newcastle May 1 for Royal Roads, via Acupulco. Robert Ward & Co.

Sirene—1,410 tons; from Yokohama. Johnson Burnett.

Clan Mackenzie—1,509 tons; from Batavia June 1 via Yokohama. Evans, Coleman & Evans.

SEALING FLEET.

*Schooner Ancora—F. Hackett, master; sailed February 2.
*Schooner City of San Diego—H. Blackstad, master; sailed June 2.
Schooner Ocean Rover—F. Cole, master; sailed June 2.
Schooner Geneva—W. D. Byers, master sailed June 5.
Schooner Penelope—A. McDougall, master; sailed June 12.
Schooner Beatrice—A. St. Clair, master; sailed June 12.
Schooner Zillah May—W. Munro, master; sailed June 13.
Schooner E. B. Marvin—C. Campbell, master; sailed June 14.
Schooner Annie E. Paint—D. G. Macauley, master; sailed June 15.
Schooner Victoria—R. Balcom, master; sailed June 15.
Schooner Arietis—W. Heater, master; sailed June 15.
Schooner Otto—J. F. Gosse, master; sailed June 15.
Schooner Dora Siewerd—H. F. Siewerd, master; sailed June 15.
Schooner Libbie—C. Hackett, master; sailed June 16.
Schooner Enterprise—V. Gullen, master; sailed June 18.
Schooner Hatzie—J. Daley, master; sailed June 18.
Schooner Director—M. F. Cutler, master; sailed June 18.
Schooner Carrie, C. W.—R. E. McKiel, master; sailed June 18.
Schooner Viva—D. E. McPhee, master; sailed June 18.
Schooner Triumph—W. Cox, master; sailed June 20.
Schooner Vera—M. Ryan, master; sailed June 20.
Schooner Teresa—G. Meyer, master; sailed June 20.
Schooner Allie I. Alger—W. E. Baker, master; sailed June 20.
Schooner Ida Etta—D. Martin, master; sailed June 20.
Schooner Ainoka—G. Heater, master; sailed June 21.
Schooner Borealis—N. Bonde, master; sailed June 21.
Schooner Sadie Turpel—J. Bishop, master; sailed June 21.
Schooner Saucy Lass—G. R. Ferry, master; sailed June 21.
Schooner Venture—J. Anderson, master; sailed June 21.
Schooner Walter L. Rich—J. Haar, master; sailed June 22.
Schooner Umbrina—J. W. Peppett, master; sailed June 22.
Schooner Minnie—V. Jacobsen, master; sailed June 22.
Schooner Diana—A. Nelson, master; sailed June 22.
Schooner Carlotta G. Cox—C. LeBlanc, master; sailed June 23.
Schooner Mary Taylor—W. O'Leary, master; sailed June 23.
Schooner Ocean Belle—R. O. Lavender, master; sailed June 23.
*Gone to Copper Islands.

Use JUBILEE BRAND CONDENSED MILK

WILSON BROS.
AGENTS,
Victoria and Vancouve

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office,
Victoria, July 6.—8 p.m.

SYNOPSIS.

The high barometer area which has been hovering off the Oregon Coast for several days is slowly spreading over this province; it will probably cause several fair, warm days throughout the Pacific Slope. The weather has become fine between the Ranges and is gradually clearing in the Territories, while in Eastern Manitoba heavy rains still prevail.

TEMPERATURES.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	53	65
New Westminster	52	68
Kamloops	56	68
Barkerville	..	58
Calgary	48	52
Winnipeg	60	64
Portland, Ore.	56	70
San Francisco, Cal.	52	70

FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a.m., (Pacific time,) Saturday:

Victoria and vicinity: Moderate or fresh west and north winds; fine and warm to-day and Sunday.

Lower Mainland: Light, variable winds; fine and warm to-day and Sunday.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Observations taken daily at 5 a.m., noon, and 5 p.m.

FRIDAY, July 6.

	Deg.		Deg.
5 a.m.	54	Mean	59
Noon	62	Highest	65
5 p.m.	63	Lowest	53

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m.....8 miles west.
Noon.....6 miles southwest.
5 p.m.....8 miles south.

Average state of weather—Fair.
Sunshine—7 hours 54 minutes.
Barometer at noon—Observed.....30.130
Corrected.....30.130

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Barometer at 5 p.m—Corrected.....30.14

PASSENGERS.

By steamer Victorian from the Sound,

Mrs. Smith	D. Higgins
Mr. Bowers	G. Shaw
Mr. Bowles	G. Goedes
Mr. McCloud	Mr. Wilson
Mrs. Foster	Miss Kruger
Fay Hamilton	Mrs. Rowe
W. McHew	A. Grar
E. J. Palmer	W. Higgins
Miss Palmer	Mrs. Higgins
H. Stewart	R. Wallace
G. Broughton	R. Wilson
W. McArthur	W. McBride
W. Pigott	Mrs. Dickinson
J. Taylor	Mr. Dickinson
Mr. Brown	Mrs. Ware
Mrs. Brown	A. Duer
Mrs. Johnson	Mrs. Bloomingdale
A. Jackson	Max Schenler
F. Duncan	Misses Steffer

CONSIGNEES.

By steamer Victorian from the Sound,

Fell & Co.	Nicholles & R.
D. H. Todd	R. P. Rithet & Co
D. Spencer	S. Leiser & Co
W. Wilson	H. B. Co.
W. A. Levy	Brackman & K.
Weller Bros	J. Tollick
F. Watson	W. J. Anderson
B. C. Jobbing Co	D. K. Chungranes
W. Lindley	R. Porter & Sons
Dom. Trading Co.	M. R. Smith & Co
Taylor, S. & Co.	Thos. Earle
W. Bowness	

The Seoul and Chemulpo railway has been completed and is being operated. Marquis Ito is making progress in the formation of a new political party with the ultimate object of forming a new cabinet.

Wages of pushers and drivers in the Wellington collieries, including Wellington, Extension and South Wellington, have been increased to $2.50 per day. The hours of shop employees at Wellington have been shortened and they are now working nine hours per day at the old rate of wages.

Joshua Davies
Auctioneer
REAL ESTATE

Under instructions from the executors, to close an estate, I will sell by public auction, en bloc, WITHOUT RESERVE, at my office, Board of Trade Building, on

Tuesday 17th. July 1900

—AT—

12 o'clock Noon

Spring Ridge Property.

DESCRIBED AS

All that certain piece or parcel of land known on the registered map No. 151 as lots 21 and 22, Springville; together with the improvements thereon, which consist of a store and dwelling combined, located on the corner of Ridge road and North road and three one and one half story dwellings containing six rooms adjoining, fronting on North road.

Terms Cash.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
Auctioneer.

Business Before Board of Trade

Discussion on Harbor Improvements, Wharf Accomodation and Trading Stamps.

Special Meeting Called for Wednesday to Discuss Latter Subject.

The special meeting of the council of the board of trade which had been called for yesterday morning to deal with the annual report, did not take up that item of business, but laid it over until this morning. Some time was devoted instead to a general discussion of mining matters, harbor improvement and wharf accommodation. The most important matter which came up, however, was the receipt of a petition from local retailers, asking the board of trade to arrange a conference for the purpose of discussing the trading stamp question. It was decided to agree to the wishes of the petitioners, and the meeting will be held on Wednesday evening next.

President W. A. Ward occupied the chair, and the members present were Charles F. Todd, J. Thomson, L. G. McQuade, J. J. Shallcross, C. A. Holland, D. R. Ker, Capt. Cox, F. C. Davidge, and Secretary Elworthy.

J. R. Robertson, commissioner of the department of agriculture, Ottawa, wrote asking for the names of the members of the board who were exporters of farm products to Great Britain. The letter was received and filed.

Upon direction from the French consul at Vancouver, H. M. Grahame, consular agent for France, forwarded to the board three pamphlets of the Compaigne de Messageries Maritimes, giving information about the operation of the French line of steamers plying between Marseilles, London, China and Japan.

The following communication and enclosure was received from Col. Prior, M. P.:

Ottawa, June 11, 1900.

The Secretary B. C. Board of Trade, Victoria, B. C.

Dear Sir:—I enclose you a copy of a letter received from the minister of marine and fisheries in regard to my complaints about the line from Carmanah light to the telegraph office in Victoria, and how the latter is not open all night.

Yours truly,
EDW'D GAWLER PRIOR.

(Copy.)
Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Canada.
Ottawa, June 9, 1900.

Dear Colonel Prior:—Referring to the remarks made by you in the house on the 30th ult., in regard to the insufficient service of the telegraph line between Victoria and Carmanah, I beg to inform you that I brought the matter under the attention of the Hon. Acting Minister of Public Works, in whose department the work is, who advises me that instructions have been given to Inspector Henderson of Victoria, who is in charge of the Dominion telegraph lines in that district, to investigate all causes of complaint and make such recommendations as will effectually remove all grounds of dissatisfaction.

Yours faithfully,
(Signed) L. H. DAVIES.

The Hon. Lt.-Col. E. G. Prior, M.P., House of Commons.

The communication was received and filed.

A letter was read from H. Herschel-Cohen, chairman of the mining committee, who asked for information regarding the disposition of the report submitted by the committee on the question of the collection of royalty on the Yukon gold output.

President Ward remarked that Mr. Cohen contended that, should an assay office be established at Dawson, a penalty should be imposed for the offence of taking out gold without a proper certificate.

Mr. Shallcross was of the opinion that it would serve equally as well if a government assay office were established at some point in British Columbia where full cash value would be paid for gold. He thought it would be well to urge upon the government the desirability of establishing such an office at Victoria.

Mr. Ker thought it would be unwise to alter the suggestion which the board had made in a former resolution. Dawson was the best point at which to establish the assay office, and this should be repeatedly urged upon the federal authorities.

A resolution was then passed in line with Mr. Ker's suggestion, and this will be forwarded at once to Ottawa.

William Stein, secretary of the Vancouver board of trade, and A. P. Collier, private secretary to Hon. Mr. Sifton, wrote acknowledging the receipt of copies of the resolution regarding the collection of royalty in the Yukon.

Messrs. F. W. Vincent, F. C. Davidge and Capt. Cox, the harbor committee, reported that, in reply to the communication received from Capt. C. E. Clarke, harbor master, enclosing copy of letter from Dodwell & Co., respecting the right-of-way for steamers leaving the port, recommended that the right-of-way sufficiently wide to enable steamers that are now plying to and from this port to enter and leave with safety be kept clear from all obstructions, and that the part of the harbor necessary for that purpose be clearly defined by marks on either side of the harbor. They also recommended that the Dominion government be asked to authorize distinguishing marks for the right-of-way for the use of steamers, and that a clause be inserted in the harbor regulations warning vessels from anchoring within the limits set apart for right-of-way, under a suitable penalty.

The report was adopted.

Mr. Shallcross called attention to the lack of sufficient accommodation for passengers at the outer wharf. Considerable discussion ensued on this point, and the matter was finally referred to a committee consisting of Messrs. Leiser, Shallcross, Ker and Davidge, who will interview the companies concerned and the tramway people with the object of arranging for the grievance to be remedied and the extension of the car service right on to the wharf.

A largely signed petition from the retailers of the city was read, asking that a conference be arranged to discuss the trading stamp question. It was decided to call a meeting for Wednesday evening next.

The daylight steamboat service now in operation between Victoria and Vancouver was then discussed at considerable length, the consensus of opinion being in favor of the re-inauguration of the former service. It was contended that much inconvenience was caused the merchants in connection with the handling of freight. The matter was referred to a special committee, and the council then adjourned, to meet again this morning to consider the annual report.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

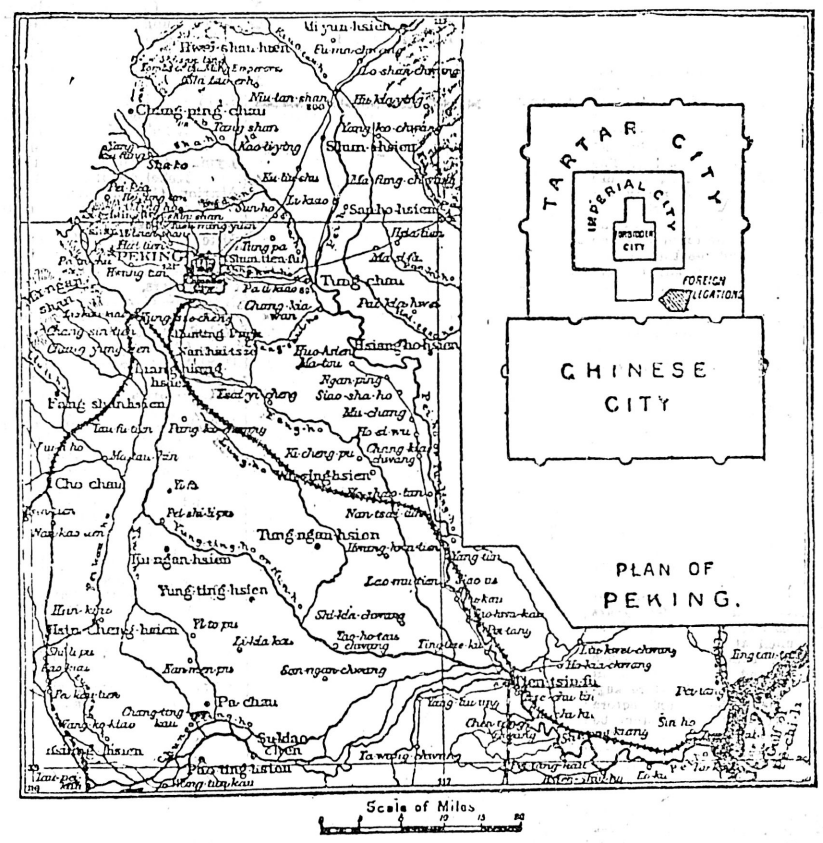
The Canadian Manufacturers' Association have decided to ask the Dominion government to establish a direct line of steamers to Capetown, and to urge the British government, in connection with the reconstruction of the tariffs of the new South African colonies of the the war, the establishment of the principle of intercolonial tariff preference.

Fifteen hundred dollars' damage was done to the military school stables, St. Johns, Que., by fire yesterday. The promptness of the fire brigade prevented the flames from spreading to the school buildings, which were almost deserted, the troops being in camp at Laprairie.

Dube, convicted of having murdered Thos. A. Mooney, a Lake Beauport farmer, on October 26, 1899, was hanged yesterday at Quebec. Every effort was made to have the sentence of death commuted to life imprisonment, but the executive refused to entertain the subject.

Not one in twenty are free from some little ailment caused by inaction of the liver Use Carter's Little Liver Pills. The result positive relief.

ENVIRONS OF PEKIN.



The map of the environs of Pekin, reproduced from the new edition of the Times Atlas, shows the course of the Pei-ho river and of the railway between Pekin and the Gulf of Pe-chi-li. The railway, coming north from Shan-hai-kwan, runs, it will be seen, up the left bank of the Pei-ho from its mouth to Tien Tsin, and thence as far as Yang-tsun, about 18 miles northwest of Tien Tsin. There it crosses the Pei-ho, and, sweeping to the west of Nan-hai-tsze, the great imperial hunting park, reaches the capital outside the south wall of the Chinese city. A branch line joins up the Tien Tsin-Pekin line with the Pao-tung-fu section of the Lu-han railway, which is ultimately to connect Pekin with Hang-kau, on the Yang-tsze. The small plan of Pekin indicates the position of the foreign legations and residences grouped in and around Legation street, between the northern wall of the Chinese city and the Imperial city. The outer walls of the Tartar city measure about five miles on each face, those of the Chinese city about six by three.

More Sealing Commissions

Claims of American Vessels Against Russia to Be Arbitrated.

U. S. Behring Sea Patrols to Act Independently of British.

It was learned on the waterfront yesterday afternoon that the claims that a number of United States sealers have had pending for some years against the Russian government for seizures of their vessels and skins—similar seizures to those made by the Russians of Victoria vessels—all clearly illegal, off the Siberian coast, are soon to be considered by an arbitration committee. There are a few men in British Columbia—formerly connected with American schooners—who will be benefitted when a settlement is made by the Russians of these claims, which aggregate approximately $200,000. The news of the expected arrangements for settlement was learned in letters from Washington—word having been received there from the American ambassador at St. Petersburg that he hoped for arbitration in the matter, which would doubtless be advanced with all reasonable promptness.

Regarding the operations this year in Behring sea, a correspondent of the Fur Trade Review, writing from Washington on June 25, says:

The treasury department has been notified that the patrol fleet of revenue cutters will leave Unalaska on July 1 for Behring sea, and that the season's cruise of all the cutters will be mapped out with reference to the co-operation of Great Britain, which thus far has given only vague assurances concerning the detailing of vessels to assist in this work.

A strong movement is about to be undertaken to bring about the final settlement of the fur seal controversy between the United States and Canada, independently of the other questions which were relegated to the Joint High Commission. This movement is the result of the conviction which is being borne in upon treasury as well as state department officials, that the United States is paying an exorbitant price for its share in the fur seal industry, and that a settlement one way or the other is far better than the continuance of operations under the Paris award. Point is also given to these considerations by the reports from the Pacific coast to the effect that seals have been more numerous this spring than for several years past, the prospect being excellent for an unusually large early catch. Concerning the desirability of early action for the settlement of the controversy, a prominent official of the treasury department said to the Review's correspondent:

"The United States is paying a ridiculously exorbitant price for the privilege of nominal ownership of the seal herd, and it is high time steps were taken to put the matter on a more business-like basis. No figures are at hand showing exactly the cost of the Behring sea patrol, the supervision of the Pribyloff islands, and the other heavy expenses incident to the policing of the herd, but it is safe to say that the expenditures considerably exceed the receipts, and that the government is paying a large bill annually for maintaining the mere fiction that we own the seals.

"Every month wasted in adjusting this controversy is likely to cost us more money in the way of final settlement, to say nothing of the current expenses. It is not generally known that during President Cleveland's administration the controversy was in a fair way of settlement through the purchase by the United States of the Canadian rights at a figure not far from $400,000. There was some doubt, however, as to the willingness of congress to appropriate this money, and consequently, after a delay of several years, when the Joint High Commission undertook to bring about a similar settlement, the price was raised to $600,000, in spite of the fact that the seal herd had actually diminished. I think it is the best opinion in both state and treasury departments that the most promising method of bringing about a settlement is an independent negotiation between the United States and Great Britain looking to the adjustment of this single controversy on the basis mapped out by the Joint High Commission, leaving all other disputes out of the question."

It is expected that the state department will take the matter up on the lines above suggested soon after the diplomats return to Washington in October, with a view to reaching a decision in time to permit a congressional appropriation to be made at the session beginning in December and closing on March 4 next.

In spite of the assurances given by senators and representatives having the matter in charge, the bill providing civil government for Alaska was passed in the closing hours of congress, without incorporating the measure recommended by the secretary of the treasury, giving that officer authority to prescribe the periods within which seals may be taken on the Pribyloff islands. The result is that under the law, as it now stands, the secretary is prohibited from allowing seals to be taken in the month of August, a fact that will materially embarrass the lessees of the islands, who have found in recent years that the taking of seals may be profitably prolonged until August 10 or 15, as the skins do not become "stagy" until later in the month. Although the limit of the catch this year is fixed at 30,000, there is little hope that so many can be taken, owing to the comparative scarcity of young males of killable age, hence it is regarded as important that the operations should be carried on as late in the season as the conditions of the seals will allow.

The new code of laws enacted for the government of Alaska in the closing days of congress contain some highly important provisions of general interest to the fur trade. Heretofore the supervision of the seal herds and all other hunting or propagating of fur-bearing animals under government licenses or contracts has been in the hands of special agents of the treasury department, but the new code provides that the governor of the territory shall have equally extensive powers, the section referred to reading as follows:

"The governor shall from time to time inquire into the operations of any person, company, association or corporation authorized by the United States, by contract or otherwise, to kill seal or other fur-bearing animals in the district, and any and all violations by such person, company, association or corporation of the agreement with the United States under which the operations are being conducted, and shall annually report to congress the result of such inquiries."

Under the above section the governor's powers of supervision will not only extend to the Pribyloff islands, but also to fifteen or twenty of the islands lying along the Alaskan coast which the federal government has recently leased to various parties for the purpose of breeding blue foxes. This industry, which was undertaken several years ago, is now being quite extensively developed, though as yet the results are not appreciable in the fur market. Up to the present time the treasury department has granted a dozen or fifteen licenses, carrying with each a year's rental of an island sufficiently extensive for the purpose of breeding foxes.

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TIME TABLE No. 36.

NORTHBOUND.	Daily a.m.	Sat. p.m.	Sun p.m.
Leave Victoria	9:00	4:25	2:00
Arrive Goldstream	9:28	4:53	2:28
Arrive Shawnigan Lake	10:09	5:34	3:09
Arrive Duncans	10:48	6:15	3:47
Arrive Nanaimo	12:14	7:41	5:15
Arrive Wellington	12:35	7:55	5:30

The following rates will be in effect on Sundays only until further advised.

Goldstream and Return, 50c; Children under 12, 25c.
Shawnigan Lake and Return, 75c; Children under 12, 40c.
Duncans and Return, $1.00; Children under 12, 50c.
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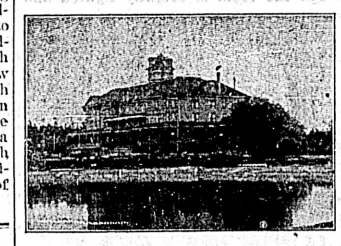

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